McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner. ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager TERMS:—2.00 Per Year

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WAR WORK CAMPAIGN STARTS NEXT MONDAY

Do you know what United War Worker's means?

It means that you will be called on Monday November 11th to contribute your share toward the drive for Allied Bodies officially recognized by the Government. General Pershing, all the Officers and the privates ask that you do this for them.

The Y. M. C. A.; Y. W. C. A.; National Catholic War Council—K. of C.; Jewish Welfare Board; War Camp Community Service, American Library Association, and Salvation Army have all united at the request of President Wilson.

The allotment is $170,500,000. Smethport Boro., Keating Twp., Sergeant Twp and Norwich Twp are to furnish $10,000 of the 170 millions and as we have done heretofore in everything we are going Over the Top in this Drive with your help and donation.

Don't let Peace talk stop your donation for if peace were declared tomorrow it would be more necessary and imperative than ever that our boys be taken care of for Col. DuPont says it will take at least two years to demobilize our army. What are the boys going to do during their spare moments in this two year demobilizing process?

Again we say that it is more necessary than ever that we go over the top in this most important drive.

Smethport is represented in the Y. M. C. A. overseas by four men namely Rev. W. E. VanDyke, Rev. J. S. Fleming, E. A. Studholme, Floyd Averill and letters prove that some of these men have been under shell fire for weeks and are untiring in their efforts to furnish the Boys with hot coffee, chocolate and numerous other things not only in the huts but right up behind them on the firing line and in the trenches in other words they are backing them up so should we in the same way back these four men from Smethport, shouldn't we?

Chorus: We should and will.

The Chairman for McKean County on this drive is Mr. H. E. Gaffney of Bradford, Pa.

The Chairman for the Smethport District is Mr. R. Kessler Jr., and he has organized his forces and you will be called on Monday for your donation so please have it ready.

Every Father, mother, brother, sister, sweetheart or friend of the boys Over There have received or seen a letter from them with a Red Triangle, K. of C. or other emblem on it and you must know that it costs money to run these huts and hand out stationery and remember the part we see is the very smallest part.

Give till it hurts and then give just a little more.

This work is what gives our Army its MORALE and you know by this time what Morale means to an Army. If you don't read about the Austrian Army which has lost its MORALE.

You are in a position now to send a very small package of MORALE to our Army in France and you surely will avail yourself of this chance.

Be Ready Monday.

If you will put as much "Pep" in your donation as your Committee is going to use in raising this fund we will be Over the Top Monday night.

This is the last drive for these organizations or one year.

Have your money ready Monday.

SMETHPORT DISTRICT READY FOR UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN.

Preliminary plans have been completed for the United War Work in the District of McKean County. The quota for this district is $10,000.00 divided as follows:

Smethport Borough	$6,000.00
Norwich and Norwich Twp.	$1,500.00
Keating Township	$2,000.00
Clermont and Sergeant Twp	$500.00

This district has never failed to exceed its quota in former war activities, and it is expected will go well over in this drive. Service has been the keynote in this district as well as in McKean County since the beginning of the war as has been evidenced by the men who have gone into all branches of service and by the support given these men by those back at home.

R. Kessler, Jr., Smethport is chairman of the District, E. E. Drake, and E. W. Workley, Vice chairman.

The following are chairmen of the subdivisions.

W. H. Gallup for Norwich twp.
W. E. Ringrose for Clermont and Sergeant.
Mrs. A. L. Provin for E. Smethport.
Frank Hackett for Farmers Valley.
E. A. Guenter for Coryville.
B. F. Sprague for Gifford.
Mrs. George Hancock for Cyclone.
Frank Elder for Coleville.
J. A. Cooper for Backus.
J. H. Kane for Ormsby
J. A. McKean for Marvin Creek, R. F. D.
F. A. Gallup for Potato Creek, R. F. D.

Members of the Smethport Committee are as follows.

G. W. Mitchell,
J. L. Morrison,
M. S. Geary,
Mrs. E. H. McCandless,
Mrs. Sarah Richmond,
H. H. Redfield,
O. J. Hamlin,
Dr. Eberley,
S. F. Redfield,
Harry Rubin
Guy McCoy.

Smethport Boro. has been subdivided into 4 districts with Carry Day, Mrs. Guy McCoy, Mrs. Esther Burdick and Miss Emma Tretton in charge. These captains will select sufficient workers so that everyone may be seen on Monday, November 11th, the first day of the drive, and it is expected that more than the required quota will be obtained on the first day.

Headquarters have been established at the rooms of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety at Smethport where subscriptions will be received and assistance rendered. All printed matters and lithographs have been distributed and the objects of the campaign are well known to everyone. Attention is called to the lithographs which especially appeal to everyone.

It will not be possible to hold a public meeting owing to proper rulings of the Health Board. In fact it is not thought necessary to hold such meetings as the people at Smethport feel it a privilege to contribute to United War Work, and need no public addresses to awaken them. All should be ready on November 11th with liberal subscriptions. Before deciding on the amount of a contribution all may well ask; "Why am I not serving in France?" If I were, what would I be sacrificing? How much can I sacrifice for those of our men and women who are now in France."

Think, and give as you think

WERE HAPPILY MARRIED.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Milroy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Milroy of Smethport, and Mr. Elmer L. Dodge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dodge of Betula, occurred at the M. E. parsonage, Thursday evening at 6:30, Oct. 31, the Rev. Arthur Gregson pronouncing the service that united these young people for life.

The bride is an attractive and popular young lady who has held a position in the Bell telephone exchange here and has many friends who extend best wishes. The groom is employed by the Norwich Chemical Co. and also has many friends to extend congratulations on this happy occasion.

The young couple were attended at their marriage by Miss Ina Milroy, sister of the bride, and Cecil Herzog, friend of the groom. Owing to the prevalence of the influenza epidemic a contemplated honeymoon trip was canceled.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dodge will make their home at Betula.

DEATH OF MISS MARIE WALLACE.

The death of Miss Marie Wallace of Smethport occurred at East Aurora, N. Y., Thursday evening, October 31. She was taking care of influenza patients when she was stricken with pneumonia and died after a short illness. Her death is mourned by many friends as she was a highly esteemed young lady. The remains were taken to Marionville, Forest county, via. Smethport, where the funeral and burial were held Saturday. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Mary Wallace of this place, grandmother, Mrs. J. C. Cunningham, also of Smethport, and by a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Frericks of Detroit Michigan.

AND FORD WAS TRIMMED.

Advices from Michigan says that Henry Ford was defeated for Congress. It also looks as though Champ Clark of Missouri had "got his."

WAR EDITION ANNOUNCEMENT.

The McKean County Miner is making preliminary plans to issue an edition covering the Activities of

WARRIORS AND WORKERS OF THE WORLD WAR

that will deal with McKean County in general and Smethport and vicinity in particular.

It is the intention to present an interesting and illustrated history of our brave Soldier and Sailor Boys in all branches of the United States military service as well as the doings of the folks back home in all civilian war work, including the Council of National Defense, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A. and other organizations. We hope to give a condensed but comprehensive history of what this county has done, but owing to the fact that we must limit the work to correspond with our facilities, will give the most detailed attention to Smethport and vicinity.

Now, when the data that must be collected is fresh in memory, we hope to give at least the name and address of every soldier and sailor in the vicinity who has taken part in this terrible war, which we hope is rapidly drawing to a close, with more extended mention of individuals under a plan to be disclosed later including the class of war workers mentioned above and of people who have made the various Liberty Loans successful.

This edition is to be entirely handled by the MINER. There are no outside people who make a business of publishing anniversary, and industrial editions concerned in any way. As a matter of fact the idea originated with the MINER, so far as such an occurrance is possible. At any rate the edition will be strictly "home grown" and we hope to issue one that will be worthy of preservation for many years.

The date on which the War Edition will be issued cannot be announced with certainty at this time on account of obeying the request of the war industries board in regard to saving print paper, but we hope to be able to publish it sometime in January, 1919.

Watch for further announcements concerning the MINER'S WAR EDITION.

LETTER FROM L. O. PELTON.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Oct 2.

My Dear Mr. Hackett: I suppose you are wading through the mud all the morning. You are lucky to have mud as too much dust is harmful. We are having a little rainy season of our own, it has rained hard four times this week. All storms come from the south. I would be just as well satisfied if the storms stayed in Mexico. I never saw wind blow harder than it did last night. I thought sure it would blow our tent down; it ripped the top pretty bad. You are right when you think we dash around on our horses. We get some hard riding, believe me. We are getting in shape to stay on a horse under all sorts of conditions, bareback, loose saddle, and are even taught to sit on a horse backwards and go over a hurdle. The only thing that will unseat me is a bad bucker; it takes a long time to become a "buster."

We used to get squadron drill, that is four or five troops drilling together in battle formation. But we have discontinued that stuff as we are going to be machine gunners; regular members of the suicide club. We quit drilling with sabers a month ago; I'm sorry that I wont be able to stick a Hun with a saber, but M. G's. can't carry them. We carry a trench knife about a foot long, with a very wide blade. I call them "corn-cutters" or "ginseng-diggers." We also have a pair of insulated wire-cutters. That junk along with a .45 makes quite a load on a belt. The M. G. school graduated a bunch of officers last month. Three out of four of our officers have gone over there also all our sergeants. It will take them a month to learn how, then they will instruct us. There isn't very much to learn about a machine-gun, but one has to be very quick and accurate in setting one up.

I go out after recall and practice with a bunch that is a little slow. Three men set up a gun. No. 1 carries the tripod and sets it up. No. 2 brings up the gun and fixes it on the tripod, lying down by the right side to put in the ammunition belts. No. 3 brings up the belts. When all are working if one's number is called out, he is supposed to be hurt, and the next man takes his place. Its exciting work a guy will be all ready to mount his gun when he has to drop it. Then the next will run up and maybe get called out and another will be called, etc. How did the influenza hit your fair town? It killed four of our best men, two of them from my tent. Their ghosts ramble around every night looking for their shoes. Out of five in the tent two died, two others were sick and I did not have it at all. I either belong to the "hardboiled" class or am awful lucky. I lost my best friend on Oct. 10. He was Winfield Tucker of Hazelhurst. He was the only man from my county down here, although in a different troop. I miss him more than I do my bunkies.

Everybody is elated that we are to be organized as soon as we are paid off in November. It took the staff a long time to make up their minds what to do with the recruit camp. We had most everything, bayonet work, grenade throwing, signaling and athletic training. We have to learn the habits of our guns first, then how to pack mules as our guns and grub will be carried on the "kickers." I went to jack school only two days before it broke up. Believe me it's no easy job to hold a 70 lb. sack on a mule's side with one hand and tie it on with the other. They say we ought to get out of here in February, if everything goes well. I'll bet we beat the other outfits to France as there's no use for a mounted M. G. squadron down here. I am writing this to Farmers Valley but for all I know you may be in the army yourself. I knew you were subject to call. Here's hoping you don't come to Texas, although there's not much danger of that. How is the society of Farmers Valley. Have any dances? Wish I was there with my old greasy pants. The new draft will surely catch a lot of the boys. I am glad I enlisted while my shoes were good. I've been in nearly six months and have soldiering down pretty good. My name is on the first class list now. Oh, say, is Al Farley still on earth? He told Bert to have me write to him. I did but never received any answer. Well, old scout, it's a race between us and peace. I wonder which will win. I don't much care; I have ambitions both ways.

Hoping you and yours are well I will close. Yours the same as B4.

L. O. PELTON,
3rd Troop, 15th Cav. Div.
Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING CHRISTMAS GIFTS PACKAGES.

Some members of the Christmas Box Committee will be at the Red Cross Rooms each afternoon from two o'clock till 5 o'clock from this day on until November 20, to give out the carton and receive the filled ones for the boys Christmas gifts.

It has been published before but is here repeated. The Boys in France are sending labels to their friends at home. When these labels arrive present them to the Christmas Box Committee at Red Cross Rooms and receive cartons.

The earliest date these cartons can be shipped is November 11th and the very latest date is November 20th. Do not forget this date. November 20th. Be sure to have your box ready before November 20th, as it must be inspected and cannot be shipped later than that date and your boy will be without a Christmas Box.

Finance Committee's Final Report.

The campaign conducted by the Finance Committee during the past ten months to raise funds for the local Red Cross Chapter has been a decided success and too great praise cannot be bestowed on Mrs. Lucy Backus and her able assistants. The total amount collected during the ten months was $5127.73. This amount doesnot include any moneys collected in Eldred, Norwich, Betula or Crosby as these branches and auxiliaries administer their own funds.

The members of the Finance Committee desire to express appreciation of the courtesy extended to them by the contributions. It doesn't seem advisable to attempt to publish the list of contributions as it was published at the beginning of the campaign but the totals given by the auxiliaries are as follows:

East Smethport	$638.90
Burbanks	43.25
Daughters American Revolution	101.47
Conomada Camp Fire	15.00
Ormsby	14.83

The special items in the October and November collection were:

East Smethport Auxiliary	$240.75
Burbanks Auxiliary	5.60
Auction Bridge Club	4.00
The Kensington Club	5.00
Miss Maria McCabe	1.00
"Remaking of a Nation"	3.75
Hospital Bank Fund	1.65
Mrs. Koenig	2.00
Smethport Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 383.	60.00
The collection for Oct. and Nov. amounted to	$636.50

The members of the Finance Committee desire to express the thanks of the Red Cross to the Odd Fellows who sold their band suits to the Allied Band for sixty dollars and donated the entire amount to the Red Cross.

Please return finished Garments.

Workers are urged to return any finished garments and knitted articles to Headquarters this week.

TWELVE DRAFTEES CALLED FOR NOVEMBER. 15.

Yesterday afternoon the local draft board drew the names of the following twelve men in pursuance of the call for this district's quota to entrain for Camp Meade, Maryland, Friday, November 15, at 5:19 p. m. The draftees will report at Smethport that day and the first part of the trip will be made via. the Kushequa Route.

Harvey Howard Stewart, Mt. Jewett
John F. Baker, Smethport.
Daniel Delano Omandson, Mt. Jewett
Louis Slade, Norwich
Alvin Laurence Olson, Kane
Lloyd Earl Mulvihill, Crosby
John Delbert LeBarron, Smethport
Arthur Walter Mollander, Kane R. 1
Carl Albert Curlson, Ludlow
Frank Thomas Barry, Smethport R. 3
William Gerhart Gustafson, Kane
George Olaf Bloomquist, Kane

JONES WINS BY 3,500.

Advices early yesterday from Republican County Chairman Sweeney at DuBois state that the entire Republican ticket was elected in Clearfield county. He estimates that Jones will carry the county for congress by a majority of 600 over Tobias.

In the district the election of Jones is claimed by at least 3,500. He will have 800 in Clearfield; 700 in Center; 200 in Cameron and 1,600 in McKean.

HEALTH BOARD EASES UP ON QUARANTINE

Meeting of the Smethport board of health Tuesday and Wednesday has resulted in important actions being taken in regard to quarantine methods for protection from the flu.

Sunday, if no notice is received to the contrary before that day, churches may hold services aside from Sunday schools which are still under the ban. Father P. J. Donahue of St Elizabeth's church has announced, however, that his church will remain closed, as it is customary for a number of his congregation to come from sections where the influenza is now prevailing, so he voluntarily exempts his church from opening next Sunday.

Yesterday the quarantine ban was placed upon Norwich, Betula and Keystone in which places the flu situation is said to be far from satisfactory. Port Allegany, Olean, Eldred, St. Marys, Johnsonburg, Kane, Hazelhurst and Mt. Jewett are still quarantined out.

Monday, unless the order is countermanded, clubs, lodges, Lyceum theater and barrooms will be allowed to open. The public schools and moving picture show, however, will be kept closed until further notice.

Judges of election from around the county were allowed to make their returns yesterday, but were requested to wear masks while in public places. A number of them went to the hose house parlors and had their noonday lunches brought to them, rather than take any chance by patronizing public dining rooms.

The town is still free from influenza and every precaution is being taken to have it continue so.

SERGEANT H. A. BENSON WOUNDED.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Benson of Colegrove have received information from the war department that their son Sergeant H. A. Benson, of Co. I, 108th Inf., was wounded in action Sept. 28, 1918. No details as to the nature of his injuries are known as yet and the parents are anxiously awaiting further news. Co. I. is composed largely of Olean men with a fair proportion of members who are well known in this vicinity. This company has suffered severely from casualties during the past six weeks, several soldiers having been killed outright, while the list of wounded is a long one.

LATER—Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Benson received a letter from the hospital in England to which Sergeant Benson has been transferred informing them that the young man was so badly wounded by a shot that it had been found necessary to amputate one of his arms at the shoulder. While regretting to hear of his terrible wound his many friends are thankful that his life has been spared and all hope for his speedy recovery. This is the most severe wound that has yet been reported as sustained by a soldier from this vicinity.

DEATH OF MRS. MYRTLE GUMP.

Died at the Red Cross hospital at Massillon, Ohio, Sunday, October 27, 1918, Mrs. Myrtle Gump, wife of Albert F. Gump, of pneumonia following an attack of pleurisy. She was ill only three days. She was 26 years old and leaves a husband and two children Charles aged 3 years, and Lucille, 14 months old. She was born and raised in Massillon. Her remains were buried in the Massillon cemetery.

For several years, Mr. and Mrs. Gump were highly esteemed residents of Smethport, Mr. Gump still owning a home here. He is an especially skillful mechanic, his work having much to do with the success of the bottle blowing machines installed in the Berney-Bond factory before its destruction by fire. The family left here in the early spring and went to Massillon where Mr. Gump has since been employed, although it is understood that negotiations now on foot may bring him back to Smethport to take a position in a factory in this vicinity.

The bereaved ones have the sincere sympathy of the whole community in the loss they have sustained as Mrs. Gump was an ideal wife and mother and the kind of a woman that any community can ill afford to lose.

And now, Woodrow, "politics is adjourned."

Women in the War

WOMEN, everywhere, are falling in line, doing all in their power to help win the war.

To some of us is given the opportunity of working nearer the lines than others.

We, who cannot leave our homes, may fight through conservation and coöperation.

The Telephone Company has war work to do, too. *Therefore, every time you avoid making a useless telephone call, you are helping to win the war.*

Your conservation of telephone usage releases equipment and saves the operator's time so that war industry messages may be speeded on their way.

A series of intimate talks on conserving telephone usage written by a woman, from a woman's point of view and for women.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.
C. T. McKEE, Local Manager,
BRADFORD, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA'S WAR HISTORY

Pennsylvania's contribution to the world war the manifold activities of this state, with a brief biography and war record of every one of more than 300,000 Pennsylvania soldiers and sailors—is to be set down in history by the Pennsylvania War History Commission.

Preliminary work in gathering data has already been started, and Dr. Albert McKinley, secretary of the commission, has opened an office in the Pennsylvania Historical Society building, Thirteenth and Locust St.

The Pennsylvania Council of National Defense decided that while all the facts are still obtainable, there should be written the complete annals of the Keystone State's war activities. For that purpose the War History Commission was created. Senator William C. Sproul is president of that commission, Dr. McKinley secretary, and State Librarian, Thomas L. Montgomery as curator.

There are in Pennsylvania 40 local historical societies and these will be asked to gather complete military records. An appeal will be sent to every county for the parents or relatives of soldiers and sailors to forward war records and photographs.

But colossal as will be this history of the military personnel of Pennsylvania, a still more prodigious work will be the compilation of the true story of what our 9,000,000 people did to help win the war. That will entail a record of our immense industrial contribution to the nation and to our allies.—Philadelphia N. American.

McKean county Council of National Defense has started on this important work. It is roughly estimated that considerably more than 2000 men of the county have entered military and war service.

BOYS AND GIRLS OF KANE PIG CLUB PRODUCE 2,260 POUNDS OF PORK FOR "UNCLE SAM"

The Pig Club which started near Kane on May 29th 1918 by the Farm Bureau was successfully ended Saturday November 2nd, with the assistance of Bert Straw, County Agent of Potter County, when prizes of $40.00 were awarded with the compliments of the Kane Banks and Kane Milling Company.

There were originally fourteen members in the club, but in the roundup it was learned that one pig died and another boy failed to keep his record book on the feeding of the pig. This club not only produced 2,260 pounds live weight of pork, but have created an interest in others about Kane along this line of more pork. This contest depended upon the individual merit of the hog, the average daily gain and the record book kept which states the cost of production.

The average weight of these pigs on May 29th, was approximately 18 lbs. each and where fed for a period of 157 days with the following results:

Name	Prize.
Francis Willman	one pig
Leroy Gustavson	one pig
Evan Nelson	one pig.
Clarence Swanson	one W. S. S.
Arthur Larson	one W. S. S.
Clara Johnson	$2 in thrift stamps.
Harold Willman	$2 in thrift stamps
Walter Johnson	$1.75 in thrift stamps
Gladys Christjohn	$1.75 in " "
Therold Eldell	$1.34 in " "
Orrie Agens	$1.34 in " "
Richard Nelson	$1.34 in " "

The above awarded prizes were as follows:

First National Bank of Kane 2 pigs,
Kane Trust and Savings Co. ..$10.00,
Kane Bank & Trust Co. Kane, Pa $10,
Kane Milling and Grocery Co .. $5,

The parties in donating the above prizes created such an interest in the boys and girls of that community that they have assured me, as County Agent, that we will have thirty members in the Pig Club next year.

Each of the above members will receive from the state through the Farm Bureau a certificate showing that they have completed the work of the club in a creditable manner.

LETTER FROM EARL R. BURDICK.

A Letter received from the Front by Mrs. Elmer Burdick from her son Corp. Earl R. Burdick.

Somewhere in France,
Oct. 12, 1918

Mother dear and all:

It is now about 7 o'clock but quite dark, yet I am trying to catch up some of my correspondence which has been neglected for the past three weeks. The candle is getting low and the stove which I made to day out of a tin box, smokes enough to drive me out of the room.

William Nelson is with me, I suppose you have met his mother, the next time you see her tell her Will is surely doing well and is trying to lead a good life.

I have been acting Sergeant and Bill has been my runner, that is he takes the messages, and tells the Corporals when we want certain things done. We surely had a hard fight this time. I got a German prisoner, we all climbed a hill and made a charge into a trench and captured 17 prisoners. I took one out of the trench by the coat sleeves or near his collar, they threw up their hands and hollowed "Kamarad".

Before the drive I was working in the Y. M. C. A. and that day I washed underwear and had none on when they ordered us "over the top." But in Mr. Hun's pack I found some drawers and I made good use of them. I had a dandy little German blanket I got from a dugout. I was carrying it to send to you but we made an attack and I lost it in the battle. I also had a big heavy German blanket I gave the cook to keep for me. I wanted to give it to father. But that was lost too.

We sure drove them some this time. I hope we do not have to go into battle again, but it looks as if we would. They are driving them as hard as they can in order to get peace before snow comes, we have not had a relief in over 50 days. Bessie said she heard that we were at rest Camp in England but all we have seen since July 3rd is fight, fight, fight.

I do hope this war will be over before Ralph has to go into the lines. I see he is in a replacement camp and that means come across.

I came out again safe and sound machine gun bullets flew all around me and got a good many of the boys but they did not seem to get me. I had the trees cut down over my head and branches fall on me but came out safely. Thank God, for it. And the big shells fell every where but where I seemed to be. Graciously cared for by my Heavenly Father.

We have moved to another place in France. There is much I would like to tell you but I cannot. I have received a nice lot of letters from you also the gum in each letter. I threw my last chew away today. I managed to have gum to chew most of the time. **It helps wonderfully, especially when Jerry begins to shell us. It helps to take a fellows mind off from the shells.** Some of the boys smoke cigarettes when the shells start to come but I do not smoke, so I start chewing gum or eating bread if I have it.

My candle is getting low will finish in the morning. Goodnight with love Earl.

Dear Mother: This is now Oct. 14, and many changes have happened. I am on my way to Officers training Camp. I can hardly believe it. Pray for me that I may make good. We missed our train this morning and have to wait here until 5:02 tonight.

Love to all, your son Earl.

NEEDS NEW ARMY OFFICERS.

Uncle Sam needs 20,000 new army officers and needs them quickly. To Pennsylvania has been allotted 1110 of these highly coveted positions, all of which will be filled during the next four weeks.

Captain Porter has opened an office in the Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, where he will receive applicants from all parts of this state. Written applications may also be forwarded to him at that place.

Draft registrants between the ages of 18 and 46 are eligible. They must be physically fit and should have at least a fair general education.

But as Captain Porter said: "Any upstanding young Pennsylvanian with a clean record, a good physique and a willingness to lead men can qualify as a candidate for this officers' training school at Fremont, California. I expect that at least 90 out of every 100 men that I send to Fremont will come out with a commission of Second Lieutenant in the Army."

This seems to be the quickest, surest and easiest way to win an officer's commission that has offered since the war began. The War Department desires that well qualified candidates submit their applications at the earliest possible date.

LETTERS FROM GEORGE McCABE.

Frace, Sept. 19, 1918.

My Dear Aunt Mayme—Just a few hurried lines to let you know I am well and hope this will find you and all at home the same. We have had much rainy weather, but it has not become cold over here. I have just returned from my second successful trip "over the top" and am getting more used to it. Do not mind it a bit now. Hope my Liberty bond got home safely, for I have forgotten who I had it made out to. We expect to get paid soon and I may send you a few dollars to keep as we would only spend it foolishly over here. There is not much we have to buy the army gives us all our tobacco and they are going to give us candy. It is almost like home. I have not had a letter from anyone yet and I would sure like to hear from some of you. Please have the Miner sent to this address at once. Things are looking rather good lately. Well, let's hope it wont be long, Aunt Mayme. Am sending you a speech by our brigade commander. I did not take part in all the service mentioned, but was in fully half of it. We are in the so called "Rainbow division." I would like to write more but have to hurry.

Give my regards to all who inquire about me. Write very often, for I am longing to hear the news.

George A. McCabe,
Co B. 150 M. G. Bn. American E. F.
France, via New York.

The speech mentioned in the foregoing letter is dated August 12, 1918, and is as follows:

To the Officers and Men of The 42nd Division.

A year has elapsed since the formation of your organization. It is, therefore, fitting to consider what you have accomplished as a combat division and what you should prepare to accomplish in the future.

Your first elements entered the trenches in Lorraine on February 21st. You serve on that front for 110 days. You were the first American division to hold a divisional sector and when you left the sector June 21st you had served continuously as a division in the trenches for a longer time than any other American division. Although you entered the sector without experience in actual warfare, you so conducted yourselves as to win the respect and affection of the French veterans with whom you fought. Under gas and bombardment, in raids, in patrols, in the fight of hand to hand, combat and in the long dull hours of trench routine so trying to a soldier's spirit, you bore yourselves in a manner worthy of the tradition of our country.

You were withdrawn from Lorraine and moved immediately to Champagne front where during the critical days from July 14th to 18th, you had the honor of being the only American division to fight in General Gouraud's Army which so gloriously obeyed his orders, "We will stand or die", and by its iron defense crushed the German assault and made possible the offensive of July 18th to the west of Reims.

From Champagne you were called to take part in exploiting the success north of the Marne. Fresh from the battle front before Chalons, you were thrown against the picked troops of Germany. For eight consecutive days, you attacked skillfully prepared positions. You captured great stores of arms and munitions. You forced the crossings of the Ourcq. You took Hill 212, Sergy, Meurcy Ferme and Seringes by assault. You drove the enemy, including an Imperial Guard Division, before you for a depth of fifteen kilometers. When your infantry was relieved, it was in full pursuit of the retreating Germans, and your artillery continued to progress and support another American division in the advance to the Vesle.

For your services in Lorraine, your division was formally commended in General Orders by the French Army Corps under which you served. For your services in Champaigne, your assembled officers received the personal thanks and commendation of General Gouraud himself. For your services on the Ourcq, your division was officially complimented in a letter from the Commanding General, 1st Army Corps, of July 28th, 1918.

To your success, all ranks and all services have contributed, and I desire to express to every man in the command my appreciation of his devoted and courageous effort.

However, our position places a burden of responsibility upon us which we must strive to bear steadily forward without faltering. To our comrades who have fallen, we owe the sacred obligation of maintaining the reputation which they died to establish. The influence of our performance on our allies and our enemies cannot be over-estimated for we were one of the first divisions sent from our country to France to show the world that Americans can fight.

Hard battles and long campaigns lie before us. Only by ceaseless vigilance and tireless preparation can we fit ourselves for them. I urge you, therefore, to approach the future with confidence but above all with firm determination that so far as it is in your power you will spare no effort whether in training or in combat to maintain the record of our division and the honor of our country.

Charles T. Menoher,
Major General, U. S. Army

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

A regular meeting of the Borough council was called to order at eight o'clock Monday evening, November 4, 1918, by the president, C. M. Colegrove.

The following members were present, C. M. Colegrove, Claude Hackett, Joseph S. Hull, Bernard T. Garlick, and John V. Lindholm. Burgess Warley Gifford and solicitor Thos H. Morrison were also present.

The minutes of the regular meeting of October 7th, 1918 and special meeting of October 28, 1918 were read and separately approved.

On motion of Garlick and Hackett the following bills as read by the secretary were ordered paid:

John J. Halstrom, street commissioner, $75.00
L. D. Gifford, labor, $70.00
C. R. Dickinson, police, $70.00
C. H. Gleason, express 67 cents
Traffic Sign and Signal Co. 1 silent policeman and lanterns $32.00
Kendall Refining Co., 2 barrels oil, $11.96.
J. S. McKendrick, 2 loads gravel, $3.50.
M. H. Kelly, freight and hauling, $2.85.
West Disinfecting Co., 5 gallons disinfectant, $9.60.
Smethport Water Co., hydrant, gate labor, etc., $108.15.
Fred Anderson, labor, $3.50.
Dr. John Clark, telegrams etc., $2.66.
McKean County Miner, publishing notice, $1.30.
Democrat Publishing Co., printing notices for board of health, $18.50.
T. H. Morrison, solicitor's salary, $12.50.
Lois H. Dickinson, special police, $24.00.
Colegrove Grocery, oil, 10 cents.
F. A. McCoy, drugs, 10 cents.
Gaskin and Sturdivant, auto hire board of health, $9.00.

On motion of Hackett and Lindholm it was ordered that a bill of $29.50 be sent Mrs. Mary A. Bisett for expense of repairing her sewer in front of her dwelling on East Main street.

Treasurer Lemmler makes the following report.

Balance on hand after paying the above bills, $518.05.

October 29 received from R. C. Gleason collector on account 1918 duplicate, $2904.40.

Balance on hand, $3422.45.

Burgess Warley Gifford pays in on account of board of health fine $10.00.

Oath of Peter J. McKenna and Fred J. Rovillard as special police filed.

Moved by Hackett and Garlick that Chas M. Provin be granted permission to build a garage on part of Allegany street, south of Main street, same to be removed at any time when so requested by the council and that an agreement in accordance therewith be prepared by our solicitor, Thos. H. Morrison. Carried.

Moved by Hackett and Garlick that health officer C. R. Dickinson be paid $20.00 per month extra during the epidemic of the influenza. Carried.

On motion of Hackett and Hull the meeting was adjourned at 9:25 o'clock.

ELECTION BULLETINS.

Thomas S. Martin, Dem., was elected U. S. senator from Virginia without opposition.

City of Rome complete gives Whitman 2,664, Smith 2,433.

City of Jamestown complete gives Whitman 4,860, Smith 1,475.

Ithaca gives Whitman 2,531, Smith 1,129.

Returns indicate Whitman will carry Rochester by from 25,000 to 30,000 plurality.

Syracuse complete gives Whitman 21,158, Smith 19,571.

Poughkeepsie city complete gives Governor Whitman 3,641, Smith 3,246.

Geneva complete gives Whitman 2,163, Smith 1,188.

Auburn complete gives Whitman 4,172, Smith 3,618.

Complete returns from the city of Troy for governor give Whitman 10,556, Smith 13,878.

All Republican candidates carried Niagara Falls by big pluralities except George F. Thompson, who was beaten there by 69 votes by his Democratic opponent, Edward L. Taylor of Lockport.

Whitman carried Cattaraugus county over Smith by 5,000. The majority is double that of any previous one for him. The woman vote was largely responsible.

The town of Alfred gave Whitman a majority of 258 over Smith. All other Republican candidates received majorities.

Batavia city and town gave Whitman 2,161, Smith 1,155.

Whitman carried Olean by less than 200. Other Republican candidates got from 300 to 500. The county is Republican by 1,500 majority.

J. Bruce Kramer, Democratic national committeeman in Montana, telegraphed the Democratic national headquarters in Washington: "Indications point to re-election of Senator Walsh."

Tonawanda and North Tonawanda each gave the Republican state and county candidates substantial majorities. Tonawanda also gave all of the Republican city candidates majorities. North Tonawanda elected a Democratic mayor, city treasurer and justice of the peace, while all that the Republicans saved on the municipal ticket was their candidate for constable.

Lockport city complete gives Whitman 3,126, Smith 2,654.

Wyoming county gave Governor Whitman and the Republican state ticket pluralities ranging up to 3,500. L. A. Walker of Perry was re-elected district attorney and B. F. Williams was reelected county clerk. Both are Republicans.

Democrats Claim Congress Gains.

Congressional returns, in and coming slowly, show a net gain of one seat for the Democrats. The defeat of Representative Sherley of Kentucky and Smith of New York, Democrats, had been offset by the defeat of Representatives Waldow, Swift and Haskell, Republicans, of New York.

In New York state David J. O'Connell was elected over Oscar W. Swift, the Republican incumbent in the 9th district, and George W. Martin over Reuben L. Haskell, Republicans who sought another term from the 10th district.

Charles Bennett Smith, Democrat, was defeated by Clarence MacGregor in the 41st district, while James M. Mead, Democrat, won over William Waldow, Republican, who was a candidate for a second term in the forty-second congress.

In the third district John MacCrate, nominated by both Democrats and Republicans, defeated Joseph A. Whitehorn, the Socialist nominee. Although MacCrate won in the Democratic primaries he was opposed at the polls by Michael Fogarty, running as an Independent Democrat.

Late returns did not show that any women had been elected to office.

N. Y. Legislature Republican.

Control of the legislature remains with the Republicans. Late returns indicate that they will have majorities in both houses, although not quite as large as last winter.

Tabulations up to a late hour indicate that the new lineup in the senate will be 30 Republicans to 20 Democrats, a gain of five for the Democrats.

The assembly probably will stand 88 Republicans to 60 Democrats and 2 Socialists, representing a gain of 16 for the Democrats and loss of eight for the Socialists.

The Democrats gained three senators in Kings county and two in New York county. They also gained four assemblymen in Kings and three in New York.

Petain Expresses Thanks to America.

General Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies, has written to Harvey L. Gibson, American Red Cross commissioner for France, thanking on behalf of himself and the armies under his command the American Red Cross for a donation of 10,000,000 francs to be devoted to the assistance of needy families of French officers and men. "I know that in addressing the American Red Cross I speak to the people of the United States," General Petain wrote. "My thanks, therefore, go to your people. I am happy to have the opportunity to transmit evidence of the grateful affection of our armies. Your intervention will dissipate many cares and lighten many misfortunes."

THROUGH WILDS OF AFRICA

Plenty of Excitement in Motorcar Trip Recently Undertaken by Lover of Adventure.

To travel 1,800 miles overland in a motorcar through the wilds of South Africa without a mishap is considered a remarkable accomplishment, according to a story in African Motor of Johannesburg.

In this article E. Asher of Port Elizabeth tells of a successful trip. "The roads in this country are notoriously bad, which makes the feat performed by the car the more striking," says Mr. Asher.

The journey took him through Grahamstown, City of the Saints, Fort Beaufort and through Bedford, a typical inland city, and many of the larger settlements.

In spite of rainstorms and almost impassable roads no difficulty was experienced throughout the whole trip aside from tire trouble. Some portions of the journey were made at the rate of 37 miles per imperial gallon of gasoline.

Parts of the journey through Montagu pass and Kysna hills had to be negotiated in second speed, yet through all of this mountainous travel the remarkable feature was the coolness of the motor. Mr. Asher reported that no water was put in the radiator from Oudtshoorn to Port Elizabeth, which are at opposite sides of this hilly country.

Describing parts of the trip and commenting upon the appalling road conditions in places, Mr. Asher says that after plugging and struggling through almost impassable roads, a river was encountered which had to be forded. It was necessary to take the plunge with the car into a swift torrent, so deep that he could not open the car door. The radiator was partly submerged, but the car plowed through successfully.

SEEMS GOOD BUSINESS IDEA

Proposed Commercial Register for Holland Has Powerful Support in Industrial Circles.

A law to establish a commercial register in Holland has been introduced in the states general, according to a dispatch from P. L. Edwards, commercial attache of The Hague. It is reported to have the support of members of the government, of high legal circles and of important business interests generally. This is said to be the culmination of a movement started 20 years ago for the passage of such a law.

One of the most important features of the proposed law is that it forbids the use of precisely the same name by more than one concern within given districts. It also provides that in each given district there shall be maintained a public register in which would be given the name, age and domicile of each member of a firm, as well as the extent to which each one might be held legally liable for its obligations. It also would make illegal the use of a deceptive title, including such words, for instance, as "brothers," "and company," or "and sons," where the owner is only one person.

From the proposed commercial register a stranger would be able to ascertain the name and residence of holders of not fully paid up shares, and the full particulars as to the nationality, residence, etc., of managers, directors and other officers of corporations and associations. There would also be particulars as to former bankruptcies of persons or concerns in question. The present law already provides for publication of many of these details, but they are only to be found in such scattered places that in practice they are not available to the general public.

Wrist Score Pads.

A convenient little score pad for the golfer is attached to a leather strap, which may be fastened around the wrist.

The score pad is worn, of course, on the left wrist and the golfer may jot down memoranda of his score as easily as social memos are scrawled on starched cuffs—or used to be when starched cuffs were in fashion.

The usefulness of the wrist has been sadly neglected in other years, when the bracelet and occasionally the fan were the only things it was expected to carry. Wrist watches and golf scores now fall to its share as part of the burden of life's impediments, and very efficiently it meets its new obligations.

The Dream and the Business.

"The Germans thought war was romantic and glorious," said Brand Whitlock in a Toledo address. "They're finding it a very sordid and disappointing business.

"The Germans are in the position of the young lady who was asked if her seaside love affair had been very romantic.

"'Romantic?' she replied. 'No. Realistic, rather. Hubert and I each thought the other was an immensely rich swell, and it turns out that he collects the monthly installments on our near-silk parlor curtains.'"

The Ignorant Lady.

"Military ignorance is bound to show itself," said Representative [illegible] in a trenchant criticism of [illegible] offensive. "All ignorance [illegible] matter.

[illegible] to a mission-
[illegible] Turk.
[illegible] a fez?'
[illegible] was clean

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

ALL 4th LIBERTY BONDS WHICH ARE PAID FOR IN FULL ARE READY FOR DELIVERY.

Conversion privilege to 4¼ per cent. closes November 9 on 1st and 2nd Loan Bonds.

THE GRANGE NATIONAL BANK,
Smethport, Pa.

YOU CANNOT

afford to insure yourself; otherwise you would not need insurance.

The same reasons that prompted you to carry insurance should, upon due inquiry, admonish you perhaps to take out more insurance, because of the increased cost of building materials, labor, and nearly every other item of expense entering into the cost of making repairs, or of re-building, after a fire. Ask

Burdick's Insurance Agency & Music Store
305 W. MAIN ST. **SMETHPORT, PA**

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., November 7, 1918.

MICKIE SAYS

NO, SIR, MICHAEL O'BRIEN YOU CAN'T GO DOWN TO THE TRAIN TO GATHER NEWS ITEMS FOR THE PAPER, FOR YOU'RE GOING TO CHURCH WITH ME. I SHOULD THINK YOU'D GET ENOUGH OF THAT PRINTING OFFICE DURING THE WEEK WITHOUT HAVING IT ON YOUR MIND ALL DAY SUNDAY!
BUT MAW-
HONEST, THIS IS OUR MICKIE!
CHARLES SUGHROE

Lois Clark has returned to the McKean County Home in Bradford.

Mrs. J. C. Martin of Marvindale, Pa. is critically ill in the hospital at Bradford.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Evans at [illegible] W. Delavan avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. a daughter, Ruth Ethel, on October 30, 1918.

—Mrs. A. L. Gallup has been spending the past three weeks at the home of her mother who has been seriously ill in Almond, N. Y.

—W. J. Johnson has purchased the James McGowan property on East Main street and will move his family to that location this week.

John Larson has purchased the dwelling house on Green street formerly occupied and owned by George H. Denning and will soon take possession of the same.

—Miss Maude Irons and Dr. H. L. McCoy accompanied Miss Iron's father, George Irons, to the Woman's hospital at Buffalo yesterday. It is regretted that Mr. Iron's condition does not show satisfactory improvement.

—Rev. Arthur Gregson pastor of the M. E. Church is once more able to be around after recovering from the effects of an ailment for which he was operated upon at the Higgins Memorial hospital at Olean. He made this office a most pleasant visit Monday.

—Leon J. Goodsell, vice president and salesmanager of the Automatic Transportation company, of Buffalo, formerly of Olean, died at his home in that city Thursday afternoon. Mr. Goodsell was born in Port Allegany, Pa., 42 years ago. He is survived by Martha V. Goodsell, his widow, a brother O. H. Goodsell formerly of Smethport, and a sister, Mrs. William I. Masten, all of Buffalo.

LARABEE

Four in Family Ill with Flu.—Visitors of the week.

Fred Garden of Eldred was in town Tuesday [illegible].

P. H. Cleveland and son Theodore of [illegible] called on Eros Carpenter Sunday.

[illegible] of Smethport was in town Wednesday evening.

C. B. Moody was a Smethport visitor Tuesday.

[illegible] Haynes of Smethport is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Haynes.

Ira Joyce and the Misses Viola Gertrude and Mildred are ill with influenza.

Miss Kathleen Johnson and brother, Rolland, have returned home after spending a few days with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Haynes, of Sartwell.

Wm. Wallace of Coryville called in town, Friday.

Floyd Moore of Haskell Flats spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Wm. Cantwell of Sartwell was calling on Eros Carpenter, Sunday.

BUSH HILL

First Snow Storm—Moved to Hinsdale N. Y. —Improving Slowly.

A snow storm visited this place Saturday.

Thos Smith was a Smethport caller Monday.

Mr and Mrs. Henry Reynolds and children called on Pete Fay and family Sunday.

Reuben VanSickles was a Smethport shopper Friday.

Archie McCarrigher called on Thos Smith Sunday.

Worley Sherwood has moved his household goods and family to Hinsdale, N. Y., where he will make his future home.

Miss Anna Smith who is at St Joseph's Sister Hospital at Mishawaka, with pneumonia is improving slowly.

Mrs. John Lyman who was called to Mishawaka by the serious illness of her sister Anna expects to return to her home soon.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP.

On November 1st, 1918, the ownership of the Herzog Grist Mill operated for several years past under the name of The Herzog Milling Co. was transferred to Leo L. Herzog who will continue the business under the same name as heretofore.

All accounts owing to The Herzog Milling Co. previous to above date are payable to Sandford L. Fry, Executor of the estate of C. Herzog or to Leo L. Herzog who is authorized to receive same for said estate. All persons having bills against The Herzog Milling Co., transacted prior to above date should present them for payment at once.

THE ESTATE OF C. HERZOG,
Leo. L. Herzog.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 1, 1918, adv45w3

FOR SALE.

Cow and heifer. Inquire of John O'Brien, Hamlin street. adv45w1.

Subscribe for the MINER.

ELDRED

Number of Deaths—Influenza Sufferers Include John Stark and Family.

The following is a list of the patients reported sick with the influenza: Laura Peterson, Lillian Horhen, Jack Benham, George Silverman, Dude Mack, Matt Brennan, Jr., Joe Butler of Newel Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Haynes, of Sartwell, Gordon McFall, Bruce H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. John Stark and four boys and baby, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kepper, Edw. McFadden and three girls and boy, J. T. Jones' four children, Raymond Wright, Herbert and Elwood Mix, M. J. Welch and son Preston, Mrs. Preston Mulvey and baby, Mrs. Fred Manning and three children.

Harvey Lee Thacher, aged 61, died at Olean, of pneumonia, Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. He leaves six children, one of whom is Mrs. Rose McClure, of Coryville. Interment was made at Cuba, N. Y.

Howard Rice aged 26 years, died at Sergeant, Tuesday, of pneumonia. The death of this young man was a great shock to his many friends in this section where he formerly resided.

Rev. W. E. O'Hern was called to DuBois by the death of his sister Mrs. James Searles whose death occurred Sunday, of pneumonia after a brief illness.

Clyde Hulse, aged 21 years, died at Rixford at about 5 o'clock last Saturday afternoon after a week's illness to influenza, pneumonia developing. The deceased was a splendid young man and his early death was a grievous shock to his many friends.

John Bender, section foreman on the P. S. & N. died very suddenly at 12:30 o'clock a. m. Monday at [illegible] pneumonia following an attack of the influenza.

Mrs. Orrie Peters aged 29 years, died at Barnum, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, after a week's illness of influenza. A husband and [illegible] the body being [illegible] old.

A [illegible] is being installed [illegible]

FARMERS VALLEY

O. L. Torney Reported Wounded in the Foot—News Jots

[illegible] Monday October 28 and [illegible] tuberculosis of the bone for a period of seven years.

News has been received of the wounding of O. L. Torney at the front in France. He was wounded in the foot and is now recovering at a convalescent hospital in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Starks of Alton and Mr and Mrs. John Starks of Gilmore were here to attend Mr. Davis' funeral.

A number of youngsters were out Thursday night. We hope they all had a good time. No harm done.

Earl Herzog is now working for John Scott, contractor for E. H. Cohn.

A bear! Where? His trail has been seen at Wright's corners. That's all.

Farmers Valley can boast of what a shame of the worst roads in the county, the cross road, this road has been in a very bad condition all summer and is now nearly impassable.

Mrs. B. W. Richmond and son Joe, were at Portville over Sunday.

Lower Cole Creek School is closed because of the Flu.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Herzog returned last night from a five weeks stay in Rochester. Mr. Herzog is much improved as a result of the treatment he received at the Hahnemann Hospital.

CROSBY

News of the week that is Largely Personal.

James Shea returned to Crosby after spending some time in Bradford.

John Kilcoin spent Tuesday with his wife who is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gallup were Smethport visitors Monday.

Miss Julia Halbe spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Greeley have moved on to the Walters farm which he has purchased.

Miss Myrtle Hendrickson is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hendrickson.

Mrs. M. Freer is visiting her son, Llewyn Freer of this place.

Mrs. Maude Razey visited her sister, Mrs. Nettie Marsh Saturday.

Mr. E. W. Wilcox was to Riley Hollow Sunday

WANTED.

Three Brick wheelers, Two kiln Firemen. One setter. One tosser. One operator for Jack hammer drill. Four clay loaders. One mule driver. For work around a Fire Brick Plant. For class of work and wages, refer to The Cameron Clay ~~Product Co., or U. S.~~ Employment Bureau, Emporium, Pa. adv45w1

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

CORYVILLE

No Flu in This Town—Came From Ohio to Live Here.

Mrs. Belle Cory was in Eldred recently on a business mission.

Frank Walker of Chrystal, Pa., was an over Sunday guest of Miss Ella Moody.

Frances Holmes of Brownsville, O., arrived last Saturday to make his home with his grandmother, Mrs. Ella Holmes.

Miss Myrtle Taylor of Smethport is visiting Mrs. Ida Webster, and Miss Bertha McGuire for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barron have bought the S. D. Wainman farm at Stulltown.

Margaret Wainman was a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Howden, over Sunday.

T. R. Taylor, Burdette Bray Gilbert Moody, George Gill, Chet Moody and Volney Washburn were among those that were in Eldred, Tuesday, to vote.

Lyle and Esther Miller, children of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Miller are ill with Jaundice.

Coryville has been quite free from any serious sickness during the epidemic of influenza in surrounding towns. Not one case reported here. All precautions were taken however.

Advertise in the MINER.

Subscribe for the MINER.

PORT ALLEGANY

Influenza Takes Sad Toll of Useful Lives—Epidemic Very Bad.

The death of Ed. N. Seyler one of the most prominent farmers of Liberty Township took place on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, following [illegible] Mr. Seyler had been ill [illegible]. Mrs. Seyler and daughter Marguerite were also sick with influenza at the time. Funeral services were held at the home on the Portage Friday morning, and interment was made in the Fairview Cemetery. Mr. Seyler was 52 years of age. He was born at Lock Haven January 26, 1866. In 1889 he married Isabel Fogle in Port Allegany. They were the parents of five children, three sons all of whom are dead, and two daughters, Mrs. Esther Kinney of Smethport and Marguerite of Port Allegany. Besides his wife and daughters Mr. Seyler leaves his mother, three brothers, Joseph and Ira of Verdi, Neb. and Charles of Port Allegany; and one sister, Mrs. Mame Eastwood of Port Allegany. Mr. Seyler was widely known and liked in this entire section, and leaves many friends who mourn his death.

The death of Mrs. Ida Mary Long wife of George Long of the Brooklyn Side took place Saturday at 9:35 o'clock following an illness of influenza which developed into pneumonia. This was another unfortunate case where the whole household was taken ill with influenza at the same time, four of the six children being taken with it, and Mrs. Long had to take care of them though ill herself. This overtaxed her strength and pneumonia set in. Her condition was very serious from the start and death finally took place. She had been ill for a week. Mrs. Long was 36 years of age.

George Maycock, a well known resident of Port Allegany, died Tuesday afternoon at his home on Main Street. He had been ill with influenza, which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Maycock was 34 years of age, having been born in Canada March 6, 1884. September 2, 1909, he married Miss Augusta Charlets. For a number of years he has been in the employ of the Port Allegany Water Co., having charge of their outside work. He is survived by his wife, twin children, Victor and Violet, aged 8 years, his mother, Mrs. John McCracken, and a brother and sister in Canada.

Glenn Homer Henderson of Co. C. 213th Reg. Engineer recruiting Battalion, Camp Forest, Lytle, Ga. died of pneumonia at the camp last Friday. He had been ill about a week. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Henderson of the Portage and was one of the selectives who left here July 31st for Camp Forest.

The influenza epidemic in this borough and the outlying townships is still very bad, and new cases are being constantly reported. Up to this time there seems to be no cessation in the epidemic. A number of cases have been taken to the McGranor Hospital where they are receiving treatment, and in all severe cases the Board of Health suggests that they be taken there as it is almost impossible to secure nurses on account of the many cases of illness here.

The marriage of Guy Arrowsmith of Depew, N. Y., and Jeanette Slater took place Saturday evening, M. A. Teater, Justice of the Peace, performing the ceremony.—Reporter-Argus.

MT. JEWETT

Flu Epidemic Abating—Died at Emporium—Arrived Overseas.

Elof Gustafson, former townsman and brother to Mrs. C. J. Qalst of Mt. Jewett, died Thursday, October 24, at Emporium, where he had been employed for a year with the Aetna Powder Co. Death occurred after a three days illness with pneumonia, and was a shock to friends and relatives here, who did not know he was ill.

Ten new cases of Spanish influenza have been reported to the Health Board in the last week, which is only one-third of the number of cases developed during the preceding week. The total of cases reported is now 52.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Anderson returned yesterday noon from a week's honeymoon spent at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quinn, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Gahagan from Chicago that their daughter, Mrs J. B. Tight, who has been seriously ill, is convalescing.

W. A. Andorfer, of Pittsburgh, was a Mt. Jewett visitor the first part of this week.

Word has been received in Mt. Jewett of the safe arrival over seas of Arthur Andorfer.

Julia Wardle, age 15, died Friday at the home of her Aunt, Mrs. Clara Hooster, at Hazelhurst, of complication of diseases.—Herald.

Advertise in the MINER.

MILLINERY FOR FALL.

We are ready for your fall trade with the season's choice offerings in millinery. This season's offerings are especially beautiful and every woman to be interested in our display. We cordially invite you to call and see if your particular style is not here. Every effort is made to please our patrons. CARRIE CLARK.
ad36wtf.

Advertise in the MINER.

Subscribe for the MINER.

On his way to the Old Reliable Store.

To Save a Doctor Bill.

Shoes and Rubbers to Keep your feet dry.

Good Underwear to Keep Your Hide Warm.

A good heavy and dressy overcoat that is guaranteed, $25.00.

H. W. RUBIN & SON

Bride of Battle
A Romance of the AMERICAN ARMY FIGHTING on the BATTLEFIELDS of FRANCE
By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

This is a story of two American wars. It begins with the assault of the American forces upon the Spanish defenders of Santiago in the days of '98 and the scenes of the closing chapters are laid upon the steel-swept fields of France where the soldiers of the great republic of the western world are battling the foes of humanity and civilization.

Intrigue, mystery, chivalry, love, feats of bravery on the field of honor—all these elements are interwoven in a story that mystifies and grips and thrills.

This first up-to-the-minute novel of the new America—the America upon whose arms rests the fate of the world—will appear as a serial in this paper, beginning in an early issue.

Watch for the Opening Installment

McKean County Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner.
ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as second-class matter

Smethport, Pa., Thursday November 7, 1918.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
ALL WERE ELECTED.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. SPROUL,
of Chester County.

For Lieutenant-Governor
EDWARD E. BIEDLEMAN
of Dauphin County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
JAMES F. WOODWARD,
of Allegany County.

For Congressmen-at-Large
MAHLON M. GARLAND,
of Allegany County.
THOMAS S. CRAGO,
of Greene County.
WILLIAM J. BURKE,
of Allegheny County.
ANDERSON H. WALTERS,
of Cambria County.

For Representative in Congress
EVAN J. JONES
of Bradford

For Members of Assembly
C. W. CATLIN
of Port Allegany.
J. A. FITZGIBBON
of Bradford.

The voters of Smethport borough spoke in no uncertain tones of their Republican preferences on Tuesday. William C. Sproul received 191 votes for Governor while his Democratic opponent, Judge Bonniwell, received 58. Edward E. Beidleman also crushingly defeated his opponent for Lieutenant Governor. Judge Joseph W. Bouton can well feel proud of his home town vote as he got nearly every one of them—245. Evan J. Jones led William E. Tobias in the Congressional race by 116 plurality. Chas. W. Catlin for Assembly was sure a popular candidate polling 197 votes, while his running mate, John A. Fitzgibbon received 160. Isherwood and McEnteee. Democratic candidates received 87 and 50 respectively. The whole county returned everpowering pluralities and the MINER with great satisfaction records the fact that Evan J. Jones has been abundantly successful in the district and will be our next Representative in Congress. Messrs. Catlin and Fitzgibbon will represent McKean county in the Assembly as it should be represented—by two Republicans. Republicans. Report at this time indicate that Senator Sproul has been elected Governor by a pluralty of 300,000 which considering the *fact that so many of our voters are in service*, is record-breaking. With many contests throughout the nation still in doubt it is probabl, however, that Republicans have made marked gains.

With the current issue the Wellsboro Republican Advocate, which has been published continuously since July 14, 1884, discontinues until after the war. The owner, Milford H. Stebbins in his valedictory says: "If conditions change so that adequate labor is accessible, and if the officious officials who maladministers the postoffice department is succeeded by a competent man, and if a few other things which seem to be going wrong are righted, then the Republican Advocate will resume." "Hoping that all its old friends will be glad to welcome it, and renew that loyal support for which its publisher desires to express his sincere thanks. "And so, goodbye—until we meet again." The Advocate for years has been a valued exchange of the MINER'S and it is sincerely hoped that it will soon be able to resume publication.

The end of the war is almost momentarily expected so far as the fighting is concerned conditions for an armistice which amount to absolute surrender are ready for *Germany's* perusal, and in the meantime the armies of the allies are handing out terrible punishment to fleeing foe. Deserted by its allies Germany stands to-day upon the brink of ruin so far as its military strength as a nation is concerned. The Brute of Berlin is "getting his" at last. The hope is freely expressed among allied leaders that Germany will not accept the drastic peace terms until allied guns can batter down some of the proud cities of that barbaric land. There seems slight chances for that happening. Germany will squeal and squeal loudly.

Reports as we close these columns Wednesday night say that it is certain Republicans will control next House and may win Senate. Kephart and Simpson probably elected to Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS.

Next to the imperative duty of American citizens to support the Liberty loan is their duty to hold their Liberty bonds. It is not full service to the country to purchase Liberty bonds and then throw them upon the market, thus putting upon others the real burden of financing the war. Unless the necessity for disposing of them is very great, every owner of a Liberty bond should hold fast to it.

Holding onto one's bonds means that one has not only lent so much money to his Government but also that he is not spending that money for goods, labor, and transportation needed by the Nation in the prosecution of the war, and is thus leaving the resources of the country more freely at the disposal of the Government as well as giving it financial backing. This is a double service.

Secretary Baker says that the wide distribution of the Liberty bonds amongst the mass *of the American people makes our Liberty* loans the soundest national financing in history. It is a good thing for every Liberty bond holder to be a creditor of his or her Government, and it is a good thing for the Nation for its obligations to be widely scattered amongst its citizens and not congested into the hands of the rich. It is a most hopeful thing for the United States that the best investment in the world, the Liberty bonds, are very widely *distributed amongst* millions of its citizens.

Judging the future by the past, our Government bonds issued during this war are going to rise greatly in value with peace. In 1888, 4 per cent United States bonds sold in the open market as high as $130, and in 1901 brought over $139—that is, $139 and some cents for a $100 bond. That the Liberty bonds are going to rise well above par in value is something that the most conservative will admit is well within the bonds of possibility.

The shrewd and unscrupulous, the birds of prey in finance, realize the worth of Liberty bonds, and are going to use every effort to secure them from the hands of those owners of them who are uniformed or who are ignorant of the stock and investment values. The favorite method will probably be offering stock of wildcat companies or other speculative ventures. Speculative is really too conservative a word to apply to some of these stocks, since to say that they have a speculative value is flattering in the extreme; they have no value at all, except in the hands of unscrupulous people, who trade them for money or liberty bonds to ignorant investors.

Some of the get-rich-quick schemers propose not to trade their gold-brick stock for Liberty bonds but to lend their clients money to buy their stock, taking Liberty bonds as security. This is camouflage—only a thinly disguised method of securing Liberty bonds for worthless or near-worthless stock.

Every holder of a Liberty bond before he disposes of it, and especially before he trades it for stock or other bonds, should consult a bank. Much money will be thereby saved to the owners of Liberty bonds and the finances of the American people be better conserved.

Last week the MINER received a proposition for a 44-inch advertisement from a Philadelphia agency at a price that figured less than the rate charged for home advertising. Without an instant's hesitation the proposition was turned down as there was not time for an adjustment of the rate even by telegraph before publication day. It was therefore with surprise later in the week that we saw several of our exchanges had "fallen for the proposition" and published the advertisement at the cut rate, one in particular that does considerable boasting of the advanced rate it receives for "foreign advertising." When the MINER gets to a point where it will accept patent medicine and other foreign advertising at a rate less than is charged home merchants, who patronize its columns year in and year out, the present management will not be in control of affairs.

Lancaster city seceded from the state last week and refused to obey Dr. Royer's quarantine restrictions. The doctor became peeved and made an order forbidding trains to stop at Lancaster, which was enforced for some hours Saturday, much to the indignation of the inhabitants of that city. As quickly as possible an injunction was secured forbidding Dr. Royer from interfering with the traffic to and from Lancaster and the city once more resumed its place on the map. Phildelphia and Pittsburgh officials raised the quarintine last week contrary to the orders and desires of the acting health commissioner.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Marriage Licenses.

Oct. 26 Guy Arrowsmith of Depew, N. Y., and Jeannette Slater of Port Allegany.

Oct. 30 Elmer L. Dodge of Colegrove Pa., and Jennie A. Milroy of Smethport, Pa.

Orlo E. Robbins and Ruth I. Shepard both of Port Allegany, Pa.

Deeds.

Oct 23—Charlotte L. Hamilton and husband to Bertha M. Brown, Port Allegany, $1.

Oct 24—John B. Ovlatt and wife to Jessie F. Rowley, Norwich, $1200.

A. J. Robinson, et al, to Iona L. De Shetler Hamlin, $1.

First National Bank of Port Allegany to William E. Doyle, Port Allegany, $1200.

Oct 25—J. B. Randall and wife to Lester F. Shoff, Itto, $1300.

Dave Skerker and wife to Enrico Cernetti, Bradford, $550.

Oct. 26 Daniel Holota and wife to Samuel J. Waldo, Bradford, $2250.

E. J. Henlon and wife to William Hyde, Eldred, $1

William L. Hyde and wife to Myrtle E. Allen Sherlock, Eldred, $1.

Oct. 28—Milo W. Cox, to Anna Maride Cox, Kane, $1.

Charles A. Anderson and wife to Fritz S. Benson, Norwich, $1.

Rose M. Donahey, et al, to Beda Voch, Hamlin, $750.

Ferdinand Lang and wife to Ida Arthurs, Eldred, $700.

Oct 29—Margaret Mac Ewen to Fred Neupert and wife, Wetmort, $350.

Oct. 31—Adolph Edward Nelson to John T. Larson and wife, Mt. Jewett, $650.

Nov. 1—John L. Walters to W. H. *Greeley, Keating, $1200.*

Nov. 2—Mary Helen Berwald and husband to Grace I. Bovaird, Corydon, $1.

Same to Same, Corydon, $1.

Clara S. Grover and husband to Rena G. Walker, Bradford, $1.

November 4—Joseph D. Cronin and wife to Katherine M. Cronin, Annin, $1.

William Wood and wife to James H. Wetmore and wife Eldred Twp., $1.

George N. Sandeen to Thomas Holden, Bradford, $2000.

Newton Chemical Company to Smethport Water Company, Keating $1350.

E. N. Wood and wife to Daniel L. Burger, Eldred, $700.

Satisfaction of Mortgage.

Oct. 22 Fred O. Davis, Exr. to Howard H. Hall, Port Allegany, $1150.

Oct. 25 Mrs J. Frank Tyler to Irving A Caskey, Liberty Twp. $1500.

Oct. 26—Ellen Fitzgibbon to G. W. Stevens, Bradford, $800.

Oct. 29—J. L. Kramer to John Kramer, Bradford, $1700.

Assignment of Mortgage.

Nov. 4 George Fowler to Rachel Phillips, Hazelhurst, $700.

First Novel of America in the Great War

Victor Rousseau, author of many popular stories, has written a gripping romance that deals with the forces which are now fighting on the "frontier of freedom."

Bride of Battle

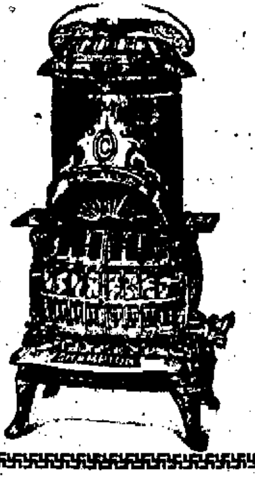
Is an up-to-the-minute story that will bring a thrill to every American who reads it. There are mystery, romance and real fighting in it. The vivid word-picture of the battle which raged all day in the streets of the little French village will set your blood tingling.

This story will appear soon as a serial in this paper.

Watch For It!

ESTATE OF F. A. SHELANDER, DECEASED.

Having been named as executor of the above estate, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay. JOHN A. SHELANDER, Oct. 8 1918.6t** Marvindale, Pa.



THE CHAMPION WOOD, GAS OR COAL HEATER.

One of the most satisfactory heaters for sale on the market.

CHAS. W. MASSER,
Smethport —:— Penna.
Hardware.

OUR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR IS HERE FRESH FROM THE MILL.

ALSO FINE MAPLE AND OTHER SYRUPS

HAM BACON AND SALT PORK ALWAYS ON HAND.

THIS IS THE ONLY PLACE YOU CAN GET THE CELEBRATED FRISCO AMERICAN COFFEES.

— at —

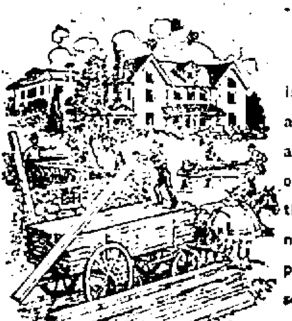
The Lindholm Grocery,
Telephone 16-M.
CASH GROCER. SMETHPORT, PA.

FURNITURE

We respectfully call your attention to the fact that all our Furniture is worth your notice. You will get good, honest Furniture, the kind that is up to date and well made.

H. H SASSE Furniture, and Wall Paper Undertaking in All Its Branches

HIGH-GRADE LUMBER



AND PLENTY OF IT

is awaiting the disposal of all who are building or intending to build, at our yards. Come and look over our stock and convince yourself that we have just the stuff you need—and that we can supply promptly, every kind of hard and soft wood needed to erect any style of buildig from cellar to roof.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN
Smethport.

FIGHT THE FLU WITH GOOD EATS.

Half the battle is won if your system is nourished with good food. Get the pure unadulterated lines of food stuffs—the kind we sell here.

THE COLEGROVE GROCERY
The Store with many years' reputation for fair and square dealing.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Bandages, Absorbent Cotton, Tape, Plasters, Disinfectant of all kinds. Stop and take a package home and be ready to administer first aid.

Bring your family prescriptions here where they will be promptly and carefully filled.

H. C. WELLS
SMETHPORT, PA.

Masser Brothers Co
THE DEPENDABLE STORE PHONE-149

A PATRIOTIC CHRISTMAS.

Santa Claus will be here this Christmas, but like everyone else, he must "do his bit."

The Times Demand—Early buying of gifts should be practical except toys for children.

Beautiful Silk Lingerie for Christmas buying.

Camisoles .. $1.50 and $1.75.
Combination Suits $2.50 to $5.
Skirts ....$4.75 and up.
Night Gowns $3.75 to $8.00

FELT SLIPPERS FOR MOTHER, BROTHER SISTER AND FATHER.

A wonderfull pretty line very complete and reasonably priced.
Children, 80c to $1.50.
Women's 80c to $1.75.
Mens' $2.00 to $2.75.

WE HAVE MADE MANY WARM FRIENDS WITH OUR IRONTON HEATERS.

Nothing I ever sold has brought the words of praise as have these heaters.

The Ironton begins to heat the room at the floor and continues to keep it warm instead of discharging the heat to the ceiling as in the case with many stoves.

No stove will heat a room as thoroughly and as rapidly and with as little gas as will the Ironton Bunsen Heater.

An Ironton Burner in your furnace will save you money.

We allow 4 per cent discount on Cash Purchases of $1.00 or more.

B. T. GARLICK,
THE CORNER HARDWARE.
SMETHPORT, — — PA.

McKean County Miner
Entered at the Postoffice at Smethport, Pa. as second-class mail matter.

Smethport Pa., November 7, 1918.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

- The Fry Co's. has a new advertisement today.

—Read Masser Bros. Co.'s new advertisement.

- See change in Monheimer's advertisement today.

- The Hamlin Bank & Trust Co.'s advertisement today is of interest.

- Important announcement in the Grange Bank advertisement to day.

Three popular Kane men died within 48 hours, Monday and Tuesday. Elmer B. Cox, Arthur Lauer, and Wornie Houser all sustained fatal attaks of influenza and pneumonia.

- Kane and Bradford will maintain the influenza quarantine for some days longer and have been granted permission to do so by the state board of health.

Company I, of Olean and vicinity has been badly cut up while fighting in France and as a consequence the deaths and injuries of numerous heroes are mourned.

- It is understood that Leo Herzog has purchased the Specht property on Mechanic street and will soon take possession of the same. W. F. Specht and family will move to their property on West King street at present occupied by Supt. of Schools, C. W. Lillibridge and family.

—Miss Marie O'Brien entertained a party of eight at a five o'clock dinner at her home on South street the first of the week.

—There will be services at the usual hour in St. Elizabeths Catholic church commencing Sunday November 17, 1918.

—Peter McKenna has been on duty as night police this week as Chief Dickinson has about all he can handle looking after his duties as health officer during the quarantine.

—The many friends of A. J. Hyatt are pleased to see him out again after a severe tussel with the flu. Mr. Hyatt was at Rew City when stricken with the malady and was cared for there until his recovery.

—St. Marys while suffering badly from the epidemic refused to be made the "goat" for Elk county and made an over zealous newspaper man "back up" on an untruthful account of conditions there that gained extensive circulation and threatened to cut the town off from the outside world by surrounding towns putting up quarantine bars.

—County Farm Bureau Agent P. S. Crossman expects a call to officers training camp at Fremont, California, about Nov. 25, unless the ending of the war intervenes. He will enter the infantry branch of the service. Mr. Crossman is captain of the Smethport Home Guard and a man of considerable military experience. Another Smethport man who expects to enter the same camp for officers training is Lincoln Green who left yesterday for Pittsburgh to take preliminary examinations.

—Hon. A. W. Mitchell of Erie was in town a few days last week.

Supt. C. W. Lillibridge announces that teachers Institute will be held week of December 2.

—Emil Johnson left Tuesday for Norwich where he will remain for a time with relatives.

—Miss Naomi Comes is now stenographer at the Council of National Defense headquarters.

—W. I. Oviatt came from Westline Saturday and passed Sunday at his home in East Smethport.

Fred Harriman, who is working for the South Penn Oil Co. at Bingham, spent the week end at his home here.

—Olean has been eased up on quarantine regulations. The barbershops theaters, churches, etc., have been allowed to reopen.

—The welcome report is received that William Glavin of Keating township, who sustained a broken leg caused by a fall from an apple tree a few weeks ago, is steadily improving.

Orders for 3,000,000,000 cigarettes, enough to provide two smokes for every person in the world, have been placed by the War Department to supply American soldiers for the balance of the year.

—Miss Leanore Lemmler who has been home for the past four weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lemmler left Tuesday for Shinglehouse, Pa., where she will resume her duties as teacher in the school at that place.

Smethport young people indulged in a carnival of fancy and fantastic costumes Hallowe'en, but the occasion was not observed as extensively as in former years because of the absence of so many of the boys who are serving their country.

—Dr. Rufus A. Egbert, a prominent physician, died at his home in Custer City, Tuesday morning of last week, following a brief illness of influenza and pneumonia. Deceased was 69 years of age and had resided at Custer City for the past 40 years, where he was held in the highest esteem.

November 1st was the 35th anniversary of C. T. McKee's connection with the Bell Telephone company, of which he is now general manager in the city of Bradford. Mr. McKee's advancement to the responsible position he now holds, has been deservidly rapid during the years he has been identified with the Bell company.

Smethport has issued quarantine orders against Johnsonburg, which in effect is that parties from the Paper City will not be allowed to stop off in the McKean County seat. Smethport can be sure they will get the influenza epidemic just the same, and any way who wants to stop off in Smethport? — Johnsonburg Press. How brutal.

Next week the MINER starts the publication of the great serial "Bride of Battle," by Victor Rousseau. This is a story of two American wars. It begins with the assault of the American forces upon the Spanish defenders of Santiago in the days of 98 and the closing chapters are laid upon the steelswept fields of France. It is of thrilling interest from the opening line. Don't fail to read the opening installment next week.

—Howard Heinz, federal food administrator for Pennsylvania Friday received a telegram from Herbert Hoover authorizing an increase in the allowance of sugar to consumers from two to three pounds per person per month. The regulations are also revised to the extent that any person may purchase a 15-day or one month's supply at one time, it being necessary however for the purchaser to sign the counter register as heretofore. For the present the ratio for hotels and public eating places will remain as at present, two pounds for each 90 meals served.

—Two quarts of sweet cider in a large carefully corked bottle reposing on a kitchen cabinet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Crowe, of Bradford exploded Wednesday morning, sending the particles of heavy glass flying in all directions. Mrs. Crowe's mother, Mrs. Cora Haxton who was standing near the cabinet when the explosion occurred, was struck in the face by a number of fragments sustaining several lacerations about the cheeks forehead and eyes. The latter wounds were particularly dangerously located and the injured woman was hurried to the office of Dr. Fredericks for treatment.

DEATH OF MRS. R. H. MORAN

On October 27th, in the Northern Penn'a Hospital, at Austin, Pa., occurred the death of Mrs. R. H. Moran of Keating Summit, Pa., age 36 years and 6 months.

Particularly sad circumstances surrounded her last few days. She had been in poor health since last March and although she had the attention of several good physicians they seemed not to reach her exact trouble and for the past three months she brooded over her condition although continually advised that her condition was not serious.

She finally became melancholy and was irrational for a few days previous to Saturday morning and in a moment of her irresponsible state of mind she drank iodine and was immediately treated for the poison from which she rallied, but owing to her weakened condition could not survive the shock. All semblance of suicide was blotted out in that her repentance was immediate and complete. She died a most peaceful death in the presence of Rev. P. W. O'Brien of Austin, Pa., and members of her family.

Mrs. Moran spent twenty-five years of her life in Austin. She leaves to mourn her departure her husband R. H. Moran of Keating Summit, Pa., her mother Mrs. Margaret Kelly, a brother F. J. Kelly, and three sisters, Mrs. E. A. Wilbur, Mrs. W. C. Guncheon and Miss Stella Kelly all of Norwich, Pa. Burial was made at Allegany, N. Y.

U. S. BOYS WORKING RESERVE.

Report of County Director for McKean County.

Activities of Summer of 1918.

1.	Total enrollment	96
2.	Number reported as working	91
3.	Number working outside McKean county	3
4.	Number engaged at Farm Work	50
5.	Number engaged at Other Work	58
6.	Number of Farms employing Reserve members	71
7.	Number of Others employing Reserve members	70
8.	Total number served by Reserve members	141
9.	Total number of days at Farm Work	3901
10.	Total number of days at other Work	3554
11.	Total days work reported	7465
12.	Average wages (and board) paid by Farmers per day	$1.40
13.	Average wages paid by others (no board) per day	$3.13
14.	Total wages earned on Farms	$5024.73
15.	Total wages earned at other work	$10646.39
16.	Total wages reported	$15671.12
17.	Average wages per day earned on Farms (and board)	$1.30
18.	Average wages per day earned at other work	$3.00
19.	Number attended Training Camps	29

Smethport, Pa., October 15, 1918.
County Director.

FOR SALE.
Loging and Camp Equipment.

Two teams and single horse, heavy wagons, saws, chains, grabbs, axes, etc.

Camp 16 x 36 ft., built of dressed and matched basswood and rough hemlock lumber. Fully equipped for 16 men.

—See—

M. D. WITHERS,
West Clarksville, N. Y.,

Seven miles from Cuba, N. Y. Phone 75F13, Cuba exchange.

JOHN J. SOBLE LUMBER COMPANY, Inc.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE ROYAL TAILORS CHICAGO — NEW YORK
Why Don't You Get That Royal Tailored Look?
We offer Royal Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at $25, $28.50, $31, $35, $40, $45 and $50

WM. MONHEIMER'S

Pictorial Patterns Arrow Shirts.

THE FRY COMPANY
Smethport, Pa.

Congoleum
Floor Coverings.

$1.00 SQUARE YARD.

If you intend to buy a new covering for your floors within the ~~next~~ few years this is the time and place.

Congoleum and all other floor coverings of a like nature were materially advanced in price recently—Congoleum is now advertised by the manufacturers in leading magazines at $1.50 per square yard, we have several rolls on hand bought before this last advance which we offer at the old price of $1.00 per square yard—its a worth while saving.

There's a variety of very attractive patterns to choose from.—width 72 inches.
DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BONDS
ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

Hamlin Bank & Trust Company.

Laborers and Carpenters Wanted
by the
LEONARD CONSTRUCTION CO.
to work on the construction of a United States Government Sulphuric Acid Plant.
Call on, Write or Telephone
U. S. Government Employment Office.
EMPORIUM, PENNA.

THE MINER 3 MONTHS 50 CENTS

GET YOUR FALL FOOTWEAR
Dress your feet for the muddy, sloppy, cold days. We have footwear for the whole family, including rubber goods.
WE DO REPAIRING.
Anderson & Carlson THE SHOE MEN

STORING FOOD FOR THE WINTER

Problems of Residents of Small Towns Being Considered.

HOW IT CAN BEST BE DONE

Practical Suggestions Which Will Result in a Saving Both of Money and of Food.

The problem of storing vegetables, especially in the smaller cities and towns of the State is one that has been receiving the attention of the Food Administration. Cheaper and better vegetables can be purchased in season from those who grow them than in the winter from the stores, and therefore, the storage of vegetables for the winter not only saves shipping space but it also saves on the winter grocer bill.

Farmers and others with large plots of ground can store their vegetables in out door caves, but the town dweller who has a heating plant in his basement and no out door space, faces a more serious problem.

Using the Basement.

It is sometimes possible to partition off a corner of the basement which has at least one window and to use the enclosure for a storage room. The windows are essential both for light and to even the temperature of the room, which would otherwise be too warm. The room must be made tight enough so that its temperature may be kept different from the rest of the cellar. It should be plastered, if possible, and have a close fitting door. The earth floor is the best on account of the moisture which it supplies and an air duct made of wood or metal should be fitted to one of the windows. The room should also be proof against rats.

Movable containers for the vegetables are better than bins and slat racks to hold the containers will insure a free circulation of air.

TURKEYS' PART IN FOOD SAVING

Sound Economy Not to Market Fowls Too Early.

PUT ON WEIGHT IN FALL

No Hens Dressing Under Six Pounds Nor Gobblers Under Eight Should Be Killed.

The turkey is still a wild fowl. All of the efforts of the farmer and breeder have failed to domesticate the wanderer into a barnyard dependent that puts on fat at the whim of the owner. A chicken will put food into fat at any stage and at any time the [illegible] is kept fed with the right kind of food.

The young turkey, however, is a lean [illegible] bird [illegible] until the winter [illegible] is put on and [illegible] suggests [illegible] for a zero weather. Turkeys [illegible] rapidly and [illegible] at that season and take [illegible] advantage of it.

[illegible] is the season in which insects [illegible] plenty of seed that would otherwise go to waste and, in the case of [illegible], would do damage to farm crops.

Striking Weight Comparisons.

Now [illegible] we need for every ounce of food that can be put into form [illegible] building, who [illegible] [illegible], it is the [illegible] to let the young birds [illegible] the fall [illegible].

A young gobbler that weighs ten pounds dressed will weigh twelve or fifteen sixty days later if given a [illegible] along toward the end of that period. A hen in the same time will fill out from seven pounds to eight or ten. Such satisfactory gains can be made at no other time in the bird's life. It is the season when nature is preparing for winter. The turkey hasn't learned to depend on the farmer's grain bins.

The United States Food Administration suggests that in order to take advantage of this favorable season for putting on gains that no young turkey hens weighing less than six pounds dressed should be marketed. Young gobblers should be of sufficient size to dress at least eight pounds before being sold. Let the turkeys develop and grow fat.

America must literally feed the world during the war and at the same time prepare to rebuild the world's food supplies when victory brings peace.

It is impossible to over-produce any line of essential food.—U. S. Food Administration.

WHY AMERICA MUST SAVE FOOD

Some Questions and Answers Vital to Every Loyal American.

THE MATTER OF PRICES

Why They Cannot be Definitely Fixed. How the Food Administration Protects Against Profiteering.

Here are some questions which are heard every day, asked by those who are interested in the food conservation campaign. Read the answers. They are vital to every American who wishes to aid his country in the food crisis of the coming year.

Why doesn't the government do something about prices?

The law gives no authority to fix any price to the producer, except wheat. The Food Administration provides against profiteering by manufacturers, wholesalers or jobbers; provides against waste and speculation in the main channels of trade; the administration points out a method of fixing fair prices by local communities. The community itself must police retail prices and nobody else can.

Rationing Impossible.

Why doesn't the government lay down a schedule of rations to follow?

There is no schedule of rations that will suit all people. There is one necessary ration for a coal heaver and another for a retired clergyman; one for a boy with hollow legs, another for a young salesman, another for a middle-aged accountant. The mother who feeds four children, sweeps, cooks, sews, scrubs and works in the garden, cannot live on what will suffice the old lady with folded hands. What is abundance on a Florida piazza would be famine for a lumberjack where it's 20 degrees below zero. The ration changes every few weeks and every few miles, to agree with what is in the market.

The ration must be set by every household and by every individual according to age, occupation, activity and residence. Finding [illegible] for each [illegible] person requires intelligent study of food values and [illegible] those who know how [illegible] of food and [illegible].

Why not compulsory rationing?

The success of America's great experiment in democracy, the voluntary [illegible], as compared with [illegible] failure of all compulsory schemes is the best answer.

Restricting Wheat.

Why restrict wheat when we have such a big harvest?

The program is calculated to supply home consumption, to send what we ought to furnish the allies, to reserve enough to carry us over the end of the year—and that's all. Unrestricted wheat consumption would not meet the program.

Why let down the wheat rule to 50-50?

We can use more wheat because we have more. This is not so much a let down as might seem. The old rule covered bread [illegible] this applies to [illegible] use otherwise to be [illegible]. So far as it does let down the requirement of substitutes, it is because we shall be needing this year [illegible] for cattle [illegible] food for people.

Why must we use substitutes?

In addition to economic reasons, the United States and the allies have agreed on a universal victory bread. [illegible] wartime diet is, to share [illegible] with those whose burden is greater than ours.

The Uses of Corn.

Why not ship corn?

We do, but only few [illegible] can be [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] there is no proper [illegible] for [illegible], some wheat is needed for bread.

Why is sugar restricted?

To win the war by sending men, our [illegible] from Asiatic fields, set [illegible] sugar from American [illegible].

How long will the sugar restriction continue?

There is no probability of relaxing the [illegible] within the next six months.

Why doesn't Canada conserve sugar?

The allowance in Canada is 1½ pounds per person a month.

Why not close the candy shops?

Their sugar supply has been cut down 50 per cent. That's enough until further measures are feasible.

Why make us save when the breweries and distilleries waste grain?

They don't: they are going out of business as fast as their present stocks are exhausted.

Your grocer is pledged to full cooperation in the Food Administration program. Are you helping him to keep that pledge?

We carried the 1918 objectives—wheat, meat, fat and sugar—and now we are settling down to a steady push all along the line.

If we save sugar by spoonfuls we can send it by shipfuls to our boys. They need it more than we do.

TOUCHED BY SERVICE FLAG

Youngster on Brink of Disgrace Resolved to Be Worthy of Emblem Displayed in His Honor.

"Why the service flag?" is an old question, but from one of our middle West towns comes a new answer.

A wealthy family in an Indiana town had a son, who had never done anything to reflect honor on his family—a family which was proud of its famous ancestry. He didn't enlist when this war broke out, and then tried to evade the draft, but was compelled to go in a recent call. He entered a training camp a few miles from his home town.

Rules and a regular life were hard for him. Smarting under a well-deserved reproof, he one night decided to desert. He slipped away from the camp and, under cover of darkness, made his way to his home in order to get his civilian clothes and better effect his escape.

Just as he was ready to scale the front veranda of his home he noticed the service flag in one of the house's great front windows. There it was—in the most conspicuous place the house afforded—a great silk flag with its one blue star.

"It's for me," the boy thought.

Through his mind passed the memory of his life—a failure in winning any of the honors his family had wanted for him. No college diploma, not even a high school one, had he received—nothing except this one star in this flag had he ever let his people claim as his contribution to the family famous name.

He turned back toward the sidewalk. "They'll get to keep that honor," he told himself. "I'll make it bigger, too," and he slipped back to camp, elated to find that his absence had not been discovered.

WHO CAN RISE TO OCCASION?

Name of Man Capable of Formulating "Umbrella Regulations" Will Live in History.

With the passing of each rainy day it becomes increasingly strange that no benefactor of the race has been prodded, goaded or spattered into preparing a "Manual of Umbrellas." People have been carrying some sort of protection against the rain ever since anybody can remember, yet the only thing they have really learned to do well is to lose umbrellas. No two persons, not even lovers, can walk under one umbrella without getting wet and raincoats probably were first devised by a man who tried to carry an umbrella over his wife's hat. What excuse is there for the person who goes through a crowded street holding an umbrella before him in a charge bayonets fashion? An apology does not exactly meet the requirements after the tip of an umbrella rib has been thrust into some one's eye. Folded, the umbrella is just as dangerous, when some one comes plunging along the sidewalk holding the umbrella at an angle of about 45 degrees ahead of him, tripping every one but himself. Then there is the person who tucks the handle under the arm, so that an innocent person may become speared on the sharp end which sticks out like a 60-foot telephone pole on a 15-foot truck. Furthermore, wet umbrellas never were intended as partitions between seats even at a motion-picture theater. There is no desire to distract the best brains of the country from consideration of war problems, but some sort of umbrella regulations are needed.

Silvery Bark of the Yellow Birch.

The bark of the yellow birch can be compared with nothing else. The tree is unique among trees. The yellow birch, often better called the silvery birch, has a bark more tinsel-like than that of any other tree. It seems to have been made for campers to admire, or perhaps, in an emergency, to use to kindle the camp fire, says Edward F. Bigelow in Boys' Life. But do not allow the appreciation of the useful to overcome your appreciation of the beautiful. It is true that the bark may thus be used for kindling, and it is also probably true that the removal of the loose bark does not injure the tree, but such removal injures the beauty of the tree, as you then deprive it of its chief characteristic. The manner in which the bark breaks on the main trunk, expands and rolls back in ribbonlike curls and strips, which long remain attached and rustle in every passing breeze, could not fail to elicit the admiration of every lover of the forest.

It is noticeable that on old trunks the character of the bark is different, as there it is roughened by irregular platelike scales.

In Vaudeville.

Draft men coming to Camp Kearny recently for training decorated the railroad cars in which they traveled with all sorts of mottoes and inscriptions.

When they got there they were required to wash them off. However, one car got away from camp in some unexplained fashion, while these words still adorned its sides:

"This is the bunch that's going to make the kaiser whistle the 'Star-Spangled Banner.'"

Peculiar Cause for Divorce.

In a divorce case at London, England, the petitioner, a lance corporal in the Gordon Highlanders, said his wife, an Englishwoman refused to be seen with him on the street because she did not like him in a kilt. When he was on leave later she greeted him with "Oh, those d—— kilts!" The husband was granted a decree.

AIR CHOPPED UP BY SHELL

Aviator Describes Effect of Heavy Missile Which Passed Some Hundreds of Yards From Airplane.

A British aviator who had been flying in France since the beginning of the war told the story of meeting a shell from a German 17-inch gun while he was in the air, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

"I was at an altitude of about 6,000 feet one day and climbing higher at an easy angle, when one of those big fellows, almost at the end of its long flight, came plowing along in the opposite direction," he says. "First a dark little blur appeared ahead at an angle of about 35 degrees above me. At first it seemed to be coming right at me and I swerved to the left in an instinctive effort to dodge the threatened blow. Then a sort of droning hum became audible and that sound increased during the two or three seconds that elapsed before the big missile came up to me and swept past. It was probably several hundred yards away at its nearest, but the distance seemed less.

"A few faint stirrings of air began to rock my machine even before the shell went by, but the full force of the 'air wash' came a fraction of a second later. Then an almost solid wall of air nearly threw me on my beam ends and I was really hard put to it to get the reeling machine back on an even keel. For the next mile or two the air was like water in the wake of a big sidewheeler—all chopped to pieces—and the machine rocked like a springless lorry going over cobbles. The air was disturbed for some seconds after a loud roar astern had told me that the shell had come to earth."

CONSIGNED FLAG TO OBLIVION

Youngsters First Burned German Emblem and Then Solemnly Buried the Ashes in the Earth.

"The war is making a wonderful impression on the mind of American childhood," remarked Dr. Edgar De Witt Jones, a Bloomington (Ill.) pastor, discussing current topics with some friends the other day.

Doctor Jones related a little story about his young son, age ten, to illustrate. In 1910 the pastor made a tour of Europe and brought home with him a flag of every nation visited. Occasionally they would be brought forth to exhibit to visitors, but for the last two years had been kept undisturbed in a box in the doctor's study. One day two months ago the little son very earnestly said to his father: "Papa, haven't you a German flag?" The pastor replied that he had [illegible] there was one in his collection, at the same time explaining to the lad that the Teutonic banner was not popular these days and was not to be exhibited.

A few days later the little son was more insistent. "Papa," he said, "I want that German flag; please get it out for me."

"I got the boy the flag," said Doctor Jones, "and through the window of my study watched what followed. First the boy called his sister, Dorothy. The children took the flag into the yard and with much ceremony burned it. When it had been reduced to ashes the children carefully gathered them and put them in a cigar box. Then they dug a little grave and buried the ashes. There is a little mound in the yard to show where the ashes of the kaiser's colors are resting. I have never mentioned the incident to the children and they do not know that I watched them."—Indianapolis News.

Popular Prince.

The bearing of the Prince of Wales all through the war has won him the admiration, respect and affection of the British peoples, here and overseas. We need not enlarge upon this, for every one knows that to say so is no courtly form of words. The prince will go to the overseas countries of the empire when the time comes with the unique advantage of having seen with his own eyes the shining qualities—revealed during the ultimate test of character—of the races that make up the empire. He will go, too, for his own instruction and enlightenment, as the king said frankly of himself last year when he foreshadowed his visit.—London Times.

Used Liquor as Bait.

The burgomaster of Arnsberg, Westphalia, Germany, having failed in all endeavors to induce the farmers of the neighborhood to bring in supplies, placed this advertisement in the local newspaper "This municipality will buy all agricultural products for cash at government prices. Every person who delivers 100 pounds of bread grain or 300 pounds of potatoes will receive a ticket entitling him to buy a bottle of brandy or rum at reduced prices from the municipal cellars." Within twenty-four hours the cellars were empty and the residents of Arnsberg enjoyed the first square meal they had had for weeks.

When to Cut Walnut Trees.

Warning as to the proper time to cut walnut trees is sounded in a letter to the American Forestry Association from Dr. Robert T. Morris, an authority of New York city. The black walnut is destined to play a big part in the war and President Wilson has called upon the Boy Scouts to mark the trees. "From September to April is the time to cut these trees, says Doctor Morris, in his letter to the association. "If the trees are cut at other times the roots will die. It is very important to observe this rule to safeguard our future timber supply."

GET SALT FROM SEA WATER

Old Method of Obtaining Necessary of Life Is Still Practiced in Various Places.

The use of salt for seasoning and preserving foods is so ancient that the earliest written records refer to it, says a writer in Popular Science Monthly. For many centuries practically all the salt used by the human race was procured by the evaporation of sea water.

This method of obtaining salt is still employed in many localities where the conditions are favorable. A flat stretch of sea coast and a hot and dry climate are necessary if salt is to be got from sea water. An ideal locality for this industry is the coast on the Bay of Cadiz, Spain.

The sea water is allowed to collect in shallow basins, barely above high-water mark. As the water evaporates the various salts contained in the sea water crystallize out and form a crust, which is removed and shoveled in small heaps. There the salts undergo the first stage of purification.

The edible salt is drained from the other salts, which constitute the greater part of the impurities. The edible salt crystallizes out first, while the other salts retain the water and form a concentrated brine which is allowed to run into ditches dug for that purpose.

The partly purified salt is then gathered into large heaps. Occasional rains wash out the more easily soluble impurities, and the hot sun dries the salt on the surface of the pile. Although it still contains about 15 per cent of impurities it is shipped in large quantities without further refining.

NOT WISE ABOUT OSTRICHES

Grave Difficulties Seem to Surround Scheme Devised by a Soldier Who Wants a Mascot.

The machine-gun sergeant at Douglas who wants an ostrich for a mascot and is willing to hatch it himself if somebody will provide him with an egg, does not know much about ostriches or the task in which he proposes to enlist, in the opinion of the Arizona Republican. If he gets the egg and is not otherwise restrained, he might as well be mustered out of the service. The Germans will be at peace so far as he is concerned.

He has perhaps been misled by stories he has heard of the careless, irresponsible way in which the ostrich race is perpetuated by the laying of the egg in the sand, where it is left to its own devices until it becomes an ostrich. That may happen in Africa, where there is plenty of sand and heat, but it will not work in the climate of Douglas, where, though there is no lack of sand the sun cannot be counted upon to assist in the business of incubation. The sergeant would have to go to setting.

Moreover, the ostrich is a bird of slow growth. It would be a long time before one coming forth from the egg could become a potent influence in the struggle between autocracy and democracy. By the time it would be in readiness to be taken to Berlin the war would be over and only historians would yet be talking about it.

We would recommend some other kind of mascot, one of quicker though even of less sturdy and magnificent growth.

Taking the Philosophic View.

"I don't see you out in your auto any more," said the first north sider to his friend. "Last summer you were gone all the time; no day was too hot, no road too dusty, no storm too hard, no discomfort too great to keep you at home."

"Well," mused the second, "the price of everything is getting so high that auto riding for pleasure is really a luxury and not a necessity, so that it was no trouble at all for me and my wife to find for the first time this summer that the roads are hot and dusty, that it is a whole lot of trouble to clean up the machine after a long ride, that it is much better to sit in your own rocking chair on the cool front porch at night while the north wind fans your cheeks, etc., ad lib. So now the car stays in the garage a great deal more, there is no wear on the tires and the mechanism is not subjected to such strain as it used to be, and the car will last much longer."—Indianapolis News.

To Have House Painted.

It was a simple boyish letter written in London by a youth from Worcester, Mass., with a little bit of news, a little bit of complaint, and a great big bit of confidence in what he and the Americans were going to do; but the better part by far was: "I have saved my pay for some time now, and I want to give dad a surprise by having the old house painted. Won't you please let me know how much it will cost? and I'll send you the money and leave the rest to you, but you mustn't let dad know who is paying for it." That same evening on a train, among the missing and reported as a prisoner, I read the name of the aviator who wrote the letter.—The Outlook.

Portable Houses Form Hospitals.

The United States navy, with knockdown houses contributed by the American Red Cross, has been able to erect a base hospital of 250 beds on an old estate on the Irish coast. These portable houses, ready to bolt together, solved the problem of lumber shortage. The hospital has a staff of 123 physicians and attendants and maintains its own vegetable garden, dairy and poultry farm.

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The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By
ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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From th[illegible] soldiers d[illegible] six [illegible] down and [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] that I was [illegible] of these [illegible] but helpless passengers.

When we finally reached Berlin about five the next morning it [illegible] like a dead city. There was [illegible] [illegible] taxi [illegible] in sight. Every available [illegible] of [illegible] had been [illegible] for the [illegible].

As we had heavy bags we simply had to find something to take us home and after half an hour's search far from the station I found an old cab driver who thought he could take us for the liberal bonus I agreed to pay him. We had hardly got seated when an officer tried to force us out and only my wife's quick plea of illness saved him a black eye and me [illegible] or a large fine.

After England declared war the efforts to capture spies were doubled and the [illegible] [illegible] of signs to tear down. We were forbidden to talk English on the telephone or on the street. We kept to our homes rather closely. Most of the [illegible] taxicabs and horses [illegible] commandeered [illegible] the only signs of life in Berlin were the [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

After a [illegible] [illegible] turn to [illegible] The [illegible] headlines in the newspapers [illegible] and the reports of victories [illegible] so convincing that everyone expected the war to be over within a very short time and they began to eat up the stores they had so excitedly collected.

Bread cards were instituted. It is true [illegible] [illegible] than [illegible] [illegible] entirely [illegible].

[illegible] is to [illegible]. I always lock my [illegible] children and you should do the same."

The result of these warnings was merely to increase hoarding and buying from food speculators. I never knew of a single German who voluntarily deprived himself of a single article of food out of patriotic motives. The only sacrifice a German is willing to make for his country is the one he cannot escape.

As time went on and England's blockade became increasingly effective the internal condition of Germany went from bad to worse and long before I left Berlin on January 2[illegible] 1918 conditions had become well nigh unbearable.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Economic Situation in Germany

By the spring of 1916 butter and meat had become extremely scarce in Berlin. My wife had remained in America where she had accompanied me in the summer of 1915 and during her absence I dined at hotels and restaurants where the food was still rather good. In June 1916 I left for America again and just as I was leaving meat cards were issued for the first time.

I returned to Berlin with my family in October 1916. Conditions had changed considerably for the worse during the summer. I found that every [illegible] who had the means had bought up every available pound of [illegible] and soap which had not already been commandeered by the government. Butter potatoes eggs milk flour, sugar, soap bread and meat and dry groceries were all rationed and it was now no longer necessary for women to stand in line in front of the shops sometimes all night to await the morning opening.

Shopping by the card system was very complicated and the quantities permitted by the ration cards so small that a well balanced meal was an impossibility. To dine in a restaurant it was necessary to take a whole pocketful of cards and make a careful analysis of them before ordering the meager meal which the law allowed.

Empty boxes were used to decorate the depleted show windows of the shops. The fact that they were empty was not known to the public and very often the windows would be broken by hungry mobs who could not resist the sight of what appeared to be so much food. This led the government to order the shopkeepers to label the boxes. "Empty Boxes." In order to avert such disturbances and riots.

There was simply nothing to buy in the food line except substitutes and of these there were hundreds each worse than the last. The remark "If things get much worse we shall soon be eating rats as the Parisians did in 1870" brought the rejoinder "Well, that wouldn't be so bad; what I'm dreading is the time when we shall have to be content with rat substitute!"

When we finally had cards for coffee substitute I gave up interest in substitutes and commenced to patronize the speculators, figuring that it was better to risk the penalties imposed by the law for such violations of the food regulations than to ruin our health [illegible] [illegible] punishment.

For a long time we were permitted to receive "presents" of bacon from [illegible] and butter from Denmark but this was finally prohibited through the influence of the Central [illegible] [illegible]. (The Central [illegible] for buying [illegible] from Other [illegible] [illegible]. It was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] it not only developed into a most successful enterprise from the standpoint of profit its prosperity being augmented by graft but it provided a haven for the slacker sons of the proprietors and stockholders. Just before I left Berlin this company [illegible] [illegible] war profits bought a building for three million marks which they claimed was needed for the business.

One of the subterfuges resorted to by some of the war profiteers to conceal the extent of their gains and escape taxation was to invest their surplus earnings in works of art and other expensive luxuries. As the tax assessments were based principally upon the individual's bank deposits and the taxable time machinery was very much out of gear it was comparatively easy to evade the law by careful manipulation of one's bank account and by disbursing profits received without having them go through the bank. A German whom I knew told me that he had disposed of an oil painting which had cost him $300 for no less than $57,000. [illegible] works of art and antiques having increased [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from taxpayers.

Under the stress of the changed [illegible] [illegible] German [illegible] had always had a reputation for honesty but this [illegible] disappeared with the [illegible] supply. Necessity soon brought out all that was worst in the German character.

Although the government decreed a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] what they [illegible].

[illegible] I saw a fat [illegible] [illegible] followed by at least twenty boys who were jeering at her and making slurring remarks about the manner in which she had retained her avoirdupois. A fat person in Germany today is regarded with suspicion.

Naturally the weakened condition of the people makes them all easily susceptible to disease. Epidemics spread rapidly and I am inclined to believe that little care was taken by the authorities to protect the older people from infection. I know that my secretary's mother fell and broke both her legs last summer (1917) and was taken to the accident ward of a hospital where her fellow patients were all crippled. Ten of the inmates of that ward died in a single day from dysentery and the following day the death list was increased by twelve, the old lady with the broken legs being one of them. Twenty two more bread cards saved at the expense of twenty two useless women in one hospital alone—a fair record for two days! I have no proof that these unfortunate victims of disease were deliberately infected by the hospital authorities but the mere fact that twenty two patients in an accident ward died from dysentery in two days is certainly evidence of gross carelessness if nothing worse.

To buy new clothes it is necessary to secure a certificate from the government to the effect that you are absolutely in need of clothing and even then you are compelled to give up the suit you are discarding.

Branch offices for [illegible] the necessity of replenishing one's wardrobe have been established all over the cities and they are always crowded. Women are in charge and they seemed thoroughly to enjoy their authority and their power to deny an application for new clothing.

When I left Berlin the law permitted a man just two shirts two collars, two pairs of socks etc., a year. Since soap had disappeared from the market so many inadequate substitutes had been tried that one's laundry invariably came home full of holes.

In November 1917 I paid $100 for a suit of clothes which if it had been made out of cloth of good quality would have been worth about $[illegible]. As it was the tailor frankly admitted that the goods was made of reworked yarn and because of the lack of cotton thread the seams were worked with a material which looked like paper string.

This paper string was in general use at that time, the department stores all [illegible] using it [illegible] customers [illegible] to carry their parcels by the string. Many purchases were no longer wrapped to save paper and [illegible] amounting to less than $5 was [illegible].

Before I left Berlin artificial silk was the principal fabric obtainable for ladies' wearing apparel. Almost every woman in the land princess or maid was attired in art taffeta. It sold for $10 a yard. In normal times it would have been worth from 75 cents to $1. In the fall of 1917 a cloth suit was unobtainable for less than $800. It would have been worth $25 in normal times. All fur skins were needed for soldiers' wear and the few that were still obtainable for home use in the form of fur sets sold for $1,000 up.

Through speculators we obtained some imitation soft soap at $4 per pound. [illegible] it was made from human corpses, but it was the only thing [illegible] outside of the substitutes which were soap only in name. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] things the people missed most [illegible] was their beer. While it was [illegible] [illegible] p m every night [illegible] [illegible] It was [illegible] [illegible] milk or lemons could be had.

The scarcity of metals required for [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] when the [illegible] and [illegible] of the country were [illegible] and everything [illegible] copper brass or [illegible] [illegible] absolutely necessary was seized.

[illegible] gradually disappearing from sight when I left early this year. One saw them lying about the streets where they dropped from exhaustion and [illegible] was made of their [illegible] [illegible] that no part was wasted. [illegible] nearly vanished from city life. A man I knew who had kept a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

One [illegible] fresh [illegible] [illegible] They were [illegible] It was [illegible] in the thought of the Germans being compelled to eat crow. But there was little to laugh at in eating it oneself.

To obtain oil prizes were offered to the school children to collect fruit seeds from which it could be extracted and several [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] were thus obtained.

[illegible] last meal [illegible] Berlin was [illegible] January [illegible] 1918 [illegible] Hotel Adlon. It consisted of [illegible] three thin slices of cold [illegible] salmon [illegible] which was [illegible] [illegible] two small [illegible] [illegible] No butter [illegible] were served. Black bread [illegible] in my pocket. The check for this elaborate table d'hote meal amounted to $7.50.

To sum up the situation as I was able to observe it, living conditions in Germany in January of this year were rapidly becoming absolutely unbearable. How much worse they can become without bringing on internal troubles which will bring about the collapse of the German empire can be only a matter of conjecture.

The twentieth century has seen such radical changes in world conditions views and aspirations that I am afraid history will prove but a poor guide to the future. In the past few centuries Germany has experienced several more or less serious social revolutions but it would be dangerous to predicate very much upon those abortive uprisings.

As long as the officers remain stanch to the Kaiser little may be expected in the way of a successful revolution no matter how discontented and rebellious the people at large may grow but I believe that the time will surely come when the officers themselves will turn against their government.

There may be two revolutions. The civilians consisting of women old men and youths and others who have not been called into the army, may rise up but their effort will be in vain. The defeat of such an uprising however, may be the signal for a greater one in which a portion of the army itself will take part and then a civil war will result which will have no counterpart in the world's history.

The basis for this belief lies in the fact that the officers of the German army realize the extent of the distress prevailing throughout the country. Their families, as well as those of the rank and file are suffering from undernourishment and privations and they know, even better than their inferiors the extent of the reverses which the German army has suffered and will continue to suffer and how the government has misrepresented actual conditions.

If the German officers consisted entirely of men of the old school—men who were willing to fight for fighting's sake and who would rather continue the war until the last German had dropped than give in—we could not look for much in this direction.

But the ravages of war have disposed of a large percentage of these bred-in-the-bone officers and their places have been taken by civilians who have been raised from the ranks. Therein lies the hope of a successful revolution.

I will not venture a guess as to when that will be but I feel sure that it will certainly come about. Fortified by a large portion of the army the German people will at last turn on their rulers and destroy the throne and the whole Hohenzollern regime.

In this connection I recall a prophecy made early in the war by an honored colleague of mine of Dresden an American dentist who had lived and practiced in Germany for forty years and understood the German people and their rulers as well perhaps as any man alive. He was a leader of his profession and a man whose judgment on all things was most [illegible]. [illegible] was in close contact with many [illegible] figures of the German nobility.

"Germany will lose the war because her cause is wrong. [illegible] will fight it through to the [illegible] until the foundations of [illegible] [illegible] absolutely destroyed."

THE END

Playing Duckboard

Do you know what duckboard is? It's a kind of [illegible] first played in a [illegible] and [illegible] sort of fashion by [illegible] and since [illegible] [illegible] the American army. The apparatus on which one plays duckboard is a mixed breed contrivance by Washboard out of Corduroy Road, to use the racing vernacular. It is made up of narrow, slippery strips of rounded wood laid crosswise about two inches apart and is supposed to keep one's feet out of the mud. It does! While playing duckboard one's feet are usually in the air. It is called duckboard I suppose because of some silly belief that a duck could walk it without falling. Even airplanes flying at a height of less than [illegible]000 feet have been seen to wiggle and dip drunkenly while passing above trench lines floored with duckboards. And when it is laid upon the surface of the earth and there are no handy trench walls to help out—well it's lucky for Charley Chaplin that the wide world didn't see me operate. Nothing could ever again be funny to a man who saw me play duckboard out there in the comparative open of that [illegible]!—William Stevens McNutt in Collier's Weekly.

Soldier's Appreciation

Recently a woman well known in America who has devoted all her time to relief work since the war began was visiting a hospital. The commanding officer had sent a military car for her. She entered the car just as an ambulance filled with wounded passed by. As she noticed the thin pale faces tears came into her eyes. The soldier chauffeur asked if she was ill.

"No" she said "these are tears of gratitude and pride."

"Madame" replied the boy simply "if I thought that my being a soldier was worthy of but one of your tears, I should feel that I had not lived in vain."—Red Cross Magazine.

Huns to Wear Bark Shoes

To help out in the present great scarcity of leather and the consequent dearth of feet-wear [illegible] German army authority recommends the introduction of linden bark moccasins such as are worn by the Russian peasantry. Made from the bark of young twigs these shoes are said to stand two years' wear yet they are light and easy and can be made to fit well. The linden forests of the prince of Monaco near Laon France Germans say would supply sufficient bark to make 1,000,000 shoes and the making of them would furnish excellent light occupation for prisoners and slightly wounded.

He Was "Broken"

Capt. Wallace, U. S. A., was a victim of sinister forces that sought to betray America to the enemy. But he "came back." On the battlefields of France he fought for the honor of the army that had discarded him. He lived to win vindication and the hand of the "daughter of the regiment" who had never doubted him.

Bride of Battle

Victor Rousseau's romance of the American army in France, which we will print in serial form, is a gripping story in which intrigue, love and war all play a part. It is the first up-to-the minute novel of America at war.

It's Coming Soon
Watch For It

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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F. D GALLUP.
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E. R. MAYO & SONS
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THOMAS H MORRISON,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Smethport Pa. All legal business given prompt and careful attention

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JOHN CLARK, M D., C. M
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THE RELIABLE STORE

Now for many years ready to supply harnesses, whips, blankets and robes—all sorts of horse furnishing goods

Trunks, suit cases, traveling bags—standard leather goods

SMETHPORT, PA.

Clementine Gaskin

DU FOUR SYSTEM

Try one of my Dry Shampoos at 35[illegible]
Regular Shampoos with Tonic applie[illegible]
3 for $1.25

All combings made up at 50c per [illegible]
Du Four Toilet Articles on Sale

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ALWAYS THE BEST MEATS
POULTRY FISH OYSTERS
CHOICE GROCERIES.

OLFO 30c TO 37c POUND.

[illegible] H DENNING
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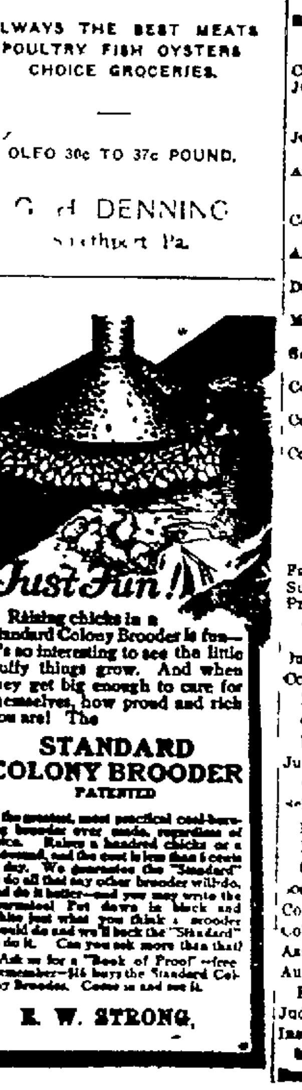

Just Fun!

Raising chicks in a Standard Colony Brooder is fun—it's so interesting to see the little fluffy things grow. And when they get big enough to care for themselves, how proud and rich you are! The

STANDARD COLONY BROODER
PATENTED

Is the greatest, most practical coal-burning brooder ever made, regardless of price. Raises a hundred chicks or a thousand, and the cost is less than 1 cents a day. We guarantee the "Standard" to do all that any other brooder will do, and do it better—and you may write the guarantee! Put down in black and white just what you think a brooder should do and we'll back the "Standard" to do it. Can you ask more than that?

Ask us for a "Book of Proof"—free. Remember—$16 buys the Standard Colony Brooder. Come in and see it.

E. W. STRONG,

LODGE DIRECTORY

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No 3[illegible], meets on the second Wednesday of each month, at 8 15 p. m. at Masonic hall Main street.
AL. J HYATT, W. M
W F. SPECHT, Sec'y

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8 00 o clock in I O O. F. hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month, 1st degree on second, 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings
DR. BURG CHADWICK, N G.
W G HOLDER Secretary.

I O. O F —Smethport Encampment, No 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall
R. C CHASE, C P.
J A. SWANSON, S.

IDEAL REBEKAH LODGE, No. [illegible], meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month at 8 o clock, in the I O O F hall
HATTIE ABBEY, N G.
RACHEL P AMSTER Sec y

P. H. C —Smethport Branch, No. [illegible]5, meets on every Tuesday evening in I O O F hall
KATE BENDER, Pres
ANNA O STARK Sec y

P of H —Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month at 8 00 p m., in I O O F hall HENRY J RICE M.
ANNA O STARK Sec y

PHOENIX CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. E S —Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O F. hall
MRS GERTRUDE GARLICK, W. M.
W B. HOPPER, W P
MISS RITA DENNING, Secy.

CHURCHES.

M E Church—Rev Arthur Grayson, pastor. Preaching 10 30 a. m., Sunday school, 11 45 a. m.; Epworth League, 6 45 p m. Evening service, 7 30. Mid week prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 8 p m.

Episcopal — Rev. E. H. Edson rector. Services every Sunday at 10 30 a. m and 7 30 p m Additional services at 8 a m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 12 00 m.

All Saints' Memorial Chapel—East Smethport, Rev W E VanDyke, rector. Divine service and Sunday school every Sunday at 2 30 p m

Baptist Church of Smethport—Rev. W P Wheeler, Pastor. Services 10 30 a. m and 7 30 p m. Sunday School at 11 45

St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church—P J. Donahue, pastor. Services at 10 30 a. m

Swedish Mission Church—Rev G. Pihlblad, pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10 45 a m and 7 30 p. m. On alternate Sundays meeting in the evening only. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o clock.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE.

Governor—Martin G Brumbaugh.
State Treasurer—Robert K. Young.
Auditor General—A W Powell.
Secy Internal Affairs—Henry Houck.

DISTRICT and COUNTY.

President Judge—Joseph W. Bouton, Smethport.
Member of Congress—Charles H. Rowland, Philipsburg
State Senator—Frank E Baldwin, Austin Pa.
Members of Assembly—John A. Fitzgibbon, Bradford, Pa., Frank P Isherwood, Bradford, Pa.
State Highway Supt —C. L. Lorah.

COUNTY.

Sheriff—E W Jones, Smethport.
Deputy Sheriffs—C C Choate, Smethport, J H Howe, Bradford.
Prothonotary—B F Starsky, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—Frank R. [illegible], Smethport.
County Treasurer — Frank [illegible], Kane.
Recorder of Deeds—M. M Choate.
Commissioners—A. M. Marsh, Bradford, O R. Gahagan, Mt. Jewett; W. H. Flaherty, Bradford.
Commissioners' Clerk—A. R. Anderson, Clermont.
Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans Court—John R. [illegible], Smethport.
Coroner—E R Sherman, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—Wm. H. [illegible]son Smethport, W G Holden, Smethport
Jury Commissioners' Clerk [illegible] Otto Smethport, R [illegible]
Auditors—R A Greer, Bra[illegible] J [illegible] Abbott Bradford, Frank [illegible], Smethport
County School Superintendent C W Lillibridge Smethport.
Asst County School Superintendent—B S Taylor, Bradford.
District Attorney—Thos R. Wilson, Bradford
Mercantile Appraiser—F H. Goodman, Mt Jewett.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—R. P Yerdon, Smethport.
County Solicitor—C. W Shattuck, Smethport.
County Detective—Joseph F Robinson Bradford
County Viewers—Harvey G [illegible]house, Kane, C M Colegrove, Smethport Dennis Davis, Kane, Griffin Hatfield, Bradford, Edward Martin Marvindale, Thos H. Morrison Smethport, F M Webster, Bradford, F M Wright, Eldred.
Farm Bureau Supt —P S Crossman.
Supt County Home C O Taylor
Probation Officers—Grace R. Cole, J A. Lindsey

Borough.

Burgess—Warley Gifford
Council—C M Colegrove pres ; F H. Biever, secy , Claude Hackett, R T Garlick W B Hopper, J A. Lindholm W H Hungerford, J S [illegible]
Justices—R C. Gleason, A. W Colegrove
School Directors—E A Stodholm, pres , G W Mitchell, v pres ; T H. Morrison, sec'y , W F Specht, treas T F. Hungiville.
Board of Health—Dr John Clark, sec'y
Constable—C B. Dickinson.
Collector—R C Gleason.
Assessor—P [illegible] Burdick.
Auditors—[illegible] Masser E. W Strong, F H Biever.
Judge of Election—Frank [illegible].
Inspectors of Election—[illegible] [illegible].
[illegible]

[illegible] LEADS BY SMALL MARGIN.

Whitman's Upstate Vote Cutting Down Opponent's Figures.

DRY VOTE MAY HELP GOVERNOR

Democratic Candidate Carried New York City by More Than 250 000 Soldiers Vote May Settle Governorship—Republicans Claim Gains In House and Senate

The result of the New York state gubernatorial contest is in doubt Alfred E Smith Democrat piled up a big plurality over Governor Whitman in Greater New York but his lead was being steadily cut down by the Republicans in the upstate districts, where the total registration was heavier than in the city

The Prohibition returns probably overlooked in many districts may figure in determining the result

Figured on the percentage basis the returns indicated last night that Mr Smith would have a plurality of approximately 60 000 but early this morning on the same basis his plurality had been almost wiped out

There was a growing belief among political leaders that the votes of New York state's soldiers and sailors in camps and on shore leave in this country might eventually determine who is to be governor

No definite figures are available as to the number of New York soldiers who were able to vote, but it had been estimated at 40 000 The ballots of soldiers and sailors were sent to the adjutant general's office in Albany and the result of their voting will not be known until later

The vote of women throughout the state evidently was heavy But no [illegible] of the percentage of their [illegible] so far it could be [illegible] of Mr [illegible] [illegible] district

All [illegible] Whitman [illegible]

[illegible]

G. O. P. GAIN IN CONGRESS

Senator James Hamilton Lewis Defeated in Illinois

Safe Republican majorities in both senate and house were claimed by the national Republican congressional committee in a statement issued in Washington this morning

The Democratic leaders in congress Senator Simmons of North Carolina and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina were re-elected as were the house Republican leaders Representative Mann of Illinois and the acting Republican leader Representative Gillett of Massachusetts

Former Speaker Cannon of Illinois was re-elected to what will be his [illegible] only two defeat

[illegible] the only Socialist in the house [illegible] with Democratic [illegible] Wisconsin [illegible]

[illegible]

The only [illegible] governorship returns [illegible] the Republican [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible]

[illegible] Coolidge of [illegible] Republican claims his election

U S Senators Elected

Virginia Martin D

Louisiana Ransdell D and Gay D

South Carolina Dial D and Pollock D

Alabama Bankhead D

Mississippi Harrison D

Arkansas Robinson D

Maine Fernald R

Kansas Capper R

Georgia Harris D

North Carolina Simmons D

West Virginia Elkins R

South Dakota Sterling R

Minnesota Nelson R

Montana Walsh D

New Hampshire—Keyes R, and Moses R

Ohio—Stephens R

Tennessee—Shields D

Oregon—Mulkey (short term), R.

CROWN PRINCE HOOTED

Abdication of Kaiser Openly Debated by German Press [illegible]

[illegible] question is the topic of general discussion in Germany The German war cabinet has gone into the problem very fully during the last few days and decided to allow press and public discussion of the question

People who come from Germany tell me that among the masses a highly inflamed feeling is shown toward the crown prince I don't think he could walk in safety down Unter Den Linden is what one traveler reaching Amsterdam says The kaiser has a few of the people on his side but the hottest hate of the people is reserved for his son

The most Democratic members of the government it is said [illegible] both of them going and there [illegible] section of the ministry which [illegible] openly told Prince Max that it would be well to do away with the crown altogether now that the people's representatives have put their hands to the plow of reform

Consider Clothing Workers' Demands

Demands of the 15 000 children's clothing workers now on strike for an eight hour day and higher wages which are to be discussed in New York at a conference between the manufacturers employes representatives and a federal labor administrator have been extended to include 60 000 men's clothing makers, according to an announcement by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America Dr William Z Ripley federal administrator of labor standards for army clothing who is endeavoring to end the strike by arbitration, was informed that the campaign for shorter hours would be extended to Rochester, Boston Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities as soon as the New York controversy was settled

Swiss Want Rhine River Open

Switzerland wants Germany forced at the peace conference to open the Rhine for international commerce She is prepared to ask the good offices of the United States to this end Switzerland desires free access to the [illegible] end to Germany's efforts to cut off traffic and strangle the mountain republic it is learned authoritatively If a league of nations is formed [illegible] will be made to internationalize the Rhine and place it under control of the associated powers [illegible] return of Alsace to France will [illegible] interest in the Rhine [illegible] the river will form the boundary line for a considerable distance

C3H Limited Service Men

Provost Marshal General Crowder [illegible] call for [illegible] service [illegible] camps between Nov [illegible] and [illegible] Voluntary enlistments will be accepted until Nov [illegible] A variety of trades and occupations are mentioned in the call and 45 states are asked to furnish the necessary number The total call for military service for November have now passed the [illegible] mark and are far in excess of previous monthly mobilization under the draft

Still Sending Troops Overseas

Secretary of War Baker denied emphatically the persistent report that troop shipment to France had been stopped and that large contracts for war supplies have been cancelled

There is no foundation for either of these reports said Mr Baker When [illegible] policy in this respect has been [illegible] the fact will be announced [illegible] troops are still going across By way of emphasizing the fact that the war is still on the war department [illegible] construction at [illegible] posts at an estimated aggregate cost of $6 610 000

Find Flaw in Mine Award

Mine workers in the Wyoming valley [illegible] the ruling of the [illegible] fuel administration in [illegible] wages The [illegible] had been led to believe by [illegible] that any increase granted would date from Oct 1 The ruling made the advance effective Nov 1 Union leaders assert that the faith of the session has been broken and that when they left the conferences it was with the understanding that the new wage scale would go into effect Oct 1 The increase means about $ to each mine worker

Big Liquor Dealers Indicted

Heads of large wholesale liquor houses in Chicago and Cincinnati are named in the report of the federal grand jury ready for filing in the United States district court in Indianapolis it was asserted They are charged with conspiring to transport liquor into Indiana illegally

Harbor Strike In Havana

A general strike of stevedores longshoremen and other workers in the harbor in Havana has begun Virtually all work in the harbor is at a standstill

Segregation Report Denied

Published statements that the government has created a bureau to segregate negro war workers in industrial centers were denied by the department of labor

British Elections Dec 7.

It is expected that the general elections in Great Britain will take place on Dec 7 This information was given out at a meeting of the party whips to arrange plans for the campaign.

WOMEN BOOSTED WHITMAN'S VOTE

Given Substantial Pluralities in Western New York.

SANDERS IS ELECTED AGAIN

Clara B Mann, Only Woman Candidate for Congress, Is Defeated—In All Western New York Counties Republicans Elected Their County Tickets With Few Exceptions

Governor Whitman was given substantial pluralities in all the Western New York counties and in several of them it was apparent that the vote of the women had greatly increased the normal Republican majorities The vote of the women also was felt in the larger than usual majorities received by the Republican candidates for the state legislature

Governor Whitman's pluralities in different counties with returns incomplete in most cases were as follows Genesee county 3 672 Steuben 6 000 Cattaraugus 5 000 Chautauqua 8 000, Allegany 5 000, Niagara 3 200 Wyoming 3 500

In the 39th congress district Archie Sanders is returned by a large majority over Clara B Mann the only woman candidate for congress in New York state S Wallace Dempsey is sent back from the Niagara Erie district In the Chautauqua Cattaraugus Allegany district Daniel A Reed was an easy winner over Frank H Mott Steuben county gave Alanson B Houghton Republican a heavy majority

[illegible] state senator George F Thompson [illegible] Democratic candidate [illegible] hot test [illegible] the Niagara [illegible] district

[illegible]

In all the Western New York counties the Republicans elected their county tickets with few exceptions

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN.

William C Sproul Has Been Elected Governor by Huge Plurality

William C Sproul Republican has been elected governor of Pennsylvania by a large plurality over Eugene Bonniwell Democrat some estimates placing his lead as high as [illegible]

Of the nine candidates of the non partisan ballot for supreme court two [illegible] Alexander Simpson Jr Philadelphia present justice and John W Kephardt now a judge of the supreme court are elected

Whitman Carries Buffalo

The outstanding feature of the election in Buffalo was the personal strength demonstrated by Alfred E Smith Democratic candidate for governor and the slump in the popularity of Whitman the Republican third term candidate

Without counting the Prohibition vote Whitman carried the city by only [illegible] in place of over [illegible] plurality given him two years ago when there were no women voting

Mr Smith ran ahead of his ticket in practically every election district so that while other Republican candidates for state offices carried the city by 11 000 votes Whitman barely nosed out his Democratic opponent

Say Democrats Gain In Congress

Increased Democratic majorities in both the senate and house were claimed by Homer S Cummings acting chairman of the Democratic national committee

The returns thus far received said Mr Cummings indicate that the country has given the president a splendid indorsement The senate and the house are both Democratic by increased majorities'

Dansville Women for Whitman

Of the 1 088 votes cast in Dansville about half were women Dansville is a Democratic town but Whitman secured a plurality of 47 having 364 on the Republican and 74 on the Prohibition ticket Only about half the entire vote was polled The new voting machines were a success the returns being in a few minutes after the polls closed at 6 o clock

Republicans Sweep Kansas

Reports from all over Kansas indicate that the Republican candidates state, senatorial and congressional have been elected From every congressional district reports show the Republican candidates in the lead Elections of Capper for senator and Allen for governor by big majorities appear certain

Say Speaker Clark Is Defeated.

On face of returns from Missouri it appears that Speaker Clark has been defeated by 400 votes by B H Dyer, Republican

ASKS SEPARATE PEACE

Bavarian Press Suggests South German States May Join Move

Dispatch from [illegible] says the German press has distributed a leaflet throughout Bavaria advocating that Bavaria make a separate peace offer

The leaflet says that Bavaria perhaps together with the South German states at most within three days will send to the entente a separate peace offer " In short if the present royal Bavarian government declines to do so the leaflet adds its retention in office is impossible and a new people's government would be necessary as it would be unpardonable to have Bavaria devastated and its women and children dishonored by an invasion The leaflet says

This represents a very widely spread feeling in Bavaria where alarm over the back door to Germany being forced is very great

What Germany is going to do there is still not a hint The Dusseldorf Nachrichten talks of a German army of millions able to hold out and even later to take the offensive It is suggested that the entente conditions may be impossible says the paper and a life and death struggle must result.

FOCH WILL DICTATE ARMISTICE TERMS.

Germans Must Apply to Allied Commander for Settlement.

The allies have decided that Germany must apply to Marshal Foch the allied commander in chief for an armistice [illegible] Lloyd George [illegible] in the house of commons

[illegible] premier [illegible] transmitted to President Wilson with a request [illegible] from the German government [illegible] wish [illegible] know [illegible] apply to Marshal Foch in the usual military form

[illegible]

[illegible] persons [illegible] will be demanded by the allies Sir George Cave the British home secretary announced

Germans Strip American Prisoners

The Germans are venting their spite by shamefully treating American prisoners of war particularly those recently captured The Geneva correspondent of the London Daily Express says that Americans while being conducted to internment camps at Lamburg, Cressen and Darmstadt had their clothes torn from them The American Red Cross at Berne learning of these things sent supplies of shoes and clothing none of which reached the men General Friedrich German inspector general for prisoners of war camps curtly replied to protests that equipment sent to soldiers in captivity was regarded as war booty and that it could be disposed of as the German officers saw fit This is in direct conflict with Article [illegible] of The Hague convention

Bolsheviki Ask Peace of Allies

The Bolshevik government of Russia it is reported from Petrograd has handed the neutral minister a note for transmission to the entente nations asking for the opening of peace negotiations in order that hostilities between the allies and the Soviet government may be ended says a London Exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen The note asks the allies to decide upon the time and place for the holding of the negotiations

Home Products for Thanksgiving Day

Home products only on the Thanksgiving dinner table this year is the program of the food administration Hotels restaurants and other eating places have been asked to save transportation by using only food produced locally and the administration has issued an appeal to households to observe the same rule

Maximum Price for Hides

The U S war industries board established maximum prices for South American refrigerated hides of November and December take off at $61 for steers and $44 for cows Several other grades of best Argentine-Uruguay and Southern Brazil wet salt hides have been established at corresponding maximums for November and December shipments

Lake Steamer Sunk In Collision

The steamship Linn of the Pittsburg Steamship company was sunk in collision with the steamship America in Lake Huron, near the entrance to the St Clair river The cause of the accident has not been determined No lives were lost.

Places Guard on Hun Ships

The Argentina government has placed a military guard on three German merchant ships interned at Bahia Blanca The vessels are the Sedylitz Seville and Patagonia.

ALLIES SMASHING GERMAN FRONTS

French Penetrate Hundling Line to Depth of One Mile.

LE QUESNOY FALLS TO BRITISH

Americans, on West Bank of the Meuse North of Stenay, Are Within Four Miles of German Main Communication Line from Sedan to Metz

From the Dutch frontier to east of the Meuse the whole battle line is aflame as the British French Americans and Belgians crush the resistance of the enemy and push on for important gains Everywhere on the long line the allies are progressing and on the French sectors, between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans are withdrawing on Marle and Montcornet Field Marshal Haig has taken the strong point of Le Quesnoy and is pressing on Maubeuge while the Americans are fighting their way across the Meuse southwest of the railroad center of Montmedy

North and south of Valenciennes the British continue the succesful push begun Monday

The French have penetrated the formidable Hundling line making an advance of one mile on a front of five miles on the western wing of the forward movement

American troops on a front of 1[illegible] miles along the Meuse from Brieulles northward to Pouilly are successfully forcing their way across the river At Brieulles the river has been crossed in bitter fighting and the [illegible] east [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to the north

TO STUDY FREIGHT RATES

Commissions Will Take Up Zone System Problems

State railroad and public utilities commissions are to undertake immediately a study of the proposed new zone system of class freight rates worked out by the railroad administration with a view to making recommendations to the interstate commerce commission it was announced by the National Association of Railway and Utilities commissioners

The standard scale proposed by the railroad administration said an announcement of the association will eliminate all state class rates as well as all present interstate class rates and may "vitally affect commodity rates The interstate commerce commission has not yet decided upon a course of procedure for the investigation of these rates

Limit Profit on Eggs

The federal food board in New York has issued an order fixing the retailers profit margin on fresh and storage eggs at seven cents a dozen for stores operated on the cash and carry basis and eight cents a dozen for stores with credit and delivery systems Under the order retailers must disregard the market or replacement value of their stocks and sell them on a basis of cost plus the seven or eight cent margin The retailers are given the advantage in cases of fractional cost

Chicago Air Mail Terminal

Ground was broken at Ashburn field in the southwest section of Chicago for a hangar and landing place for planes in the Chicago New York air mail service W B Carlile postmaster of Chicago, Charles Dickinson president of the Aero club of Illinois and Captain B B Lipsner head of the air mail service, turned the first spadeful of earth

British Suffrage Bill Advanced.

The British house of commons has without division passed the second reading of the bill giving women the right to sit in the house of commons Lord Robert Cecil assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs said he favored extending the bill's provisions to the house of lords but difficulties prevented such action

Soldiers Will Travel "Light."

American soldiers hereafter will carry no ammunition with them when they sail overseas the war department announcing that all ammunition except allowances carried by officers will be shipped in bulk, to enable the fighting men to "travel light"

BETULA

Christopher Tubbs Died—House and $100 in Money Destroyed by Fire

Christopher Tubbs the seventeen year old son of Rev Ghordis Tubbs, died at his home at eleven o clock Monday night He had been ill of the influenza for two weeks

The death of Mrs Lanniker of Norwich occurred at her home Sunday morning following a brief illness of influenza Mrs Lanniker is survived by her husband and five children Mr Lanniker is at present suffering from the flu

J D Brown who has been ill is feeling a little better

Constance Tubbs is ill She is having an attack of the flu

Mrs Chet Cook was summoned to Oswayo to care for her mother Mrs B Higley who has the influenza, word has been received that Mrs Cook has contracted the disease and is in a critical condition

Henry Sexton formerly a resident of Betula is dangerously ill at the Ridgeway Hospital

Dr David Thomas of Lock Haven spent several days with his family, at the home of I Edwards

Karl Brown of the United States Navy has been granted a furlough He is visiting at the home of his parents Mr and Mrs J D Brown

Miss Yetta Silin has returned from New York where she has been visiting relatives

Miss Cora Keenan who has spent several months with her sister Mrs John Smith at Salisbury Center N Y has returned home She is now clerking for Mr W W Pearson

Mr Hawkins of Malone N Y is visiting at the home of Charles Hodgins

[illegible]

The young people of this place celebrated Hallowe'en [illegible]

[illegible] horse [illegible] badly cut by the wire [illegible] Monday last week

Dr Wilcox of Crosby made two professional trips through this place last week

Mike McDade of Crosby was a business visitor in this place last Friday

The house belonging to Mr Martin [illegible] caught fire Sunday from a kettle of tar which they were heating on the stove to put on the roof It quickly burned to the ground and very little was saved Over a hundred dollars cash was burned also

Mr and Mrs Guy Burdick are intending to begin house keeping in the Gillups house

Herbert and Earl Grinolds drove up from Crosby one day last week and visited their mother in this place

Mr and Mrs Elmer Burdick received word that their son Ralph has arrived over seas This makes two sons they have Over There

Mrs Joe Brown is quite sick at this writing due to over working caring for her husband who is ill

Elmer Dodge a well known young man of this place and Mrs Jennie Milroy of Smethport were united in marriage Thursday evening Their many friends wish them a happy and prosperous life

PASSED INTO REST

Miss Vera Leona Carpenter the youngest daughter of Ervin and Anna Vernett Carpenter was born in Farabee on Sunday July 14 1911

It was here she spent her child hood days She was one of eight children five of whom survive her two brothers Forrest and LaVerne three sisters Mrs J C Martin of Marvindale Mrs G F Morris of Coryville and Miss Elma Carpenter of Marvindale Pa

The deceased was a girl of Christian habits and good character Her kind and loving disposition endeared her to a large circle of friends

On October 22 1918 she became suddenly ill with the fatal disease known as the Spanish influenza at the home of her sister Mrs J C Martin with whom she had resided for the last three years Saturday evening she became so much worse that it was necessary to remove her to the Hospital and on Monday October 22 1918 at 4 00 o'clock she passed from this world to the Great Unknown

She was laid at rest in the Moody Hollow cemetery where her mother one brother and one sister are resting

A family prayer was held at the grave at 2 00 o clock Wednesday morning

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